



INSIDE CHESS

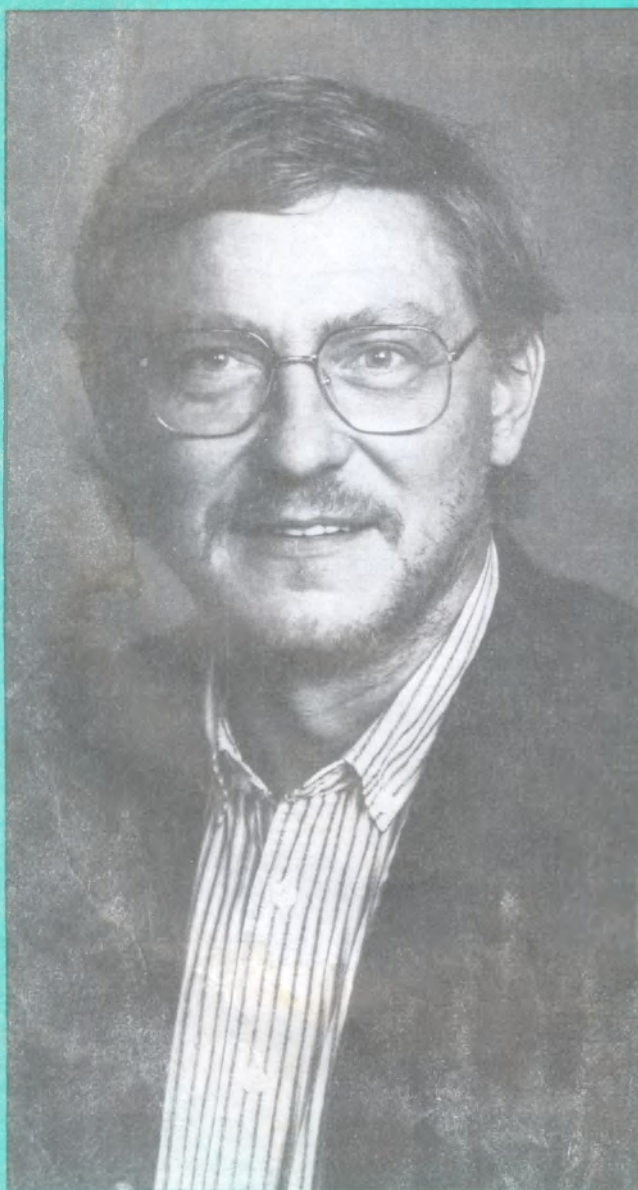
11

U.S.
Volume 5,
June 8,

\$3.00
Issue 11
1992

The Best in Chess Every Two Weeks

Igor Ivanov — GM Norms — Ilya Gurevich



Chicago International, Dortmund (Category 17)

INSIDE CHESS

is a subsidiary of ICE, Inc.

European Office: Postbus 59064, NL-1040 KB Amsterdam

June 8, 1992

Volume 5, Issue 11

FEATURES

4 DORTMUND: GARRY IN THE LIONS' DEN

Garry Kasparov went to Dortmund to face eight of the rising young stars of international chess, plus a far-from-toothless Robert Hubner. Report and annotations by GM Lubomir Ftacnik.

18 IGOR WINS CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL

Tireless organizer Bill Goichberg put on another fine event in Chicago. This one was not so well attended but was definitely an artistic success as both Igor Ivanov and Ilya Gurevich scored GM norms.

24 DORTMUND-B — 34 GMS, NO WAITING

This open, held as part of the Dortmund Chess Festival, was the strongest ever held in Germany. Report and annotated games by the indefatigable Lubo Ftacnik.

DEPARTMENTS

3 EDITORIAL/LETTERS

12 WORLD RAPID CHESS

16 INSIDE NEWS

Cover Photos: Igor Ivanov by Sebastian Studios, Ilya Gurevich by James Underwood

EDITOR

GM Yasser Seirawan

MANAGING EDITOR

NM Michael Franett

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

IM John Donaldson

BUSINESS MANAGER

Russell Miller

TECHNICAL AND EDITORIAL ADVISORS

GM Lubomir Ftacnik

GMC Jonathan Berry

COPY EDITOR

Frederick Kleist

EUROPEAN OFFICE

WFM Yvette Nagel

Cora van der Zanden

CONTRIBUTORS

GM Viswanathan Anand

GM Pal Benko

GM Walter Browne

GM Max Dlugy

WGM Elena Donaldson

FM Ralph Dubisch

GM John Fedorowicz

IM John Grefe

GM Svetozar Gligoric

GM Anatoly Karpov

GM Alexander Khalifman

IM Danny Kopec

IM Gert Ligterink

GM Edmar Mednis

GM Tony Miles

IM Nikolay Minev

GM John Nunn

IM Jeremy B. Silman

GM Vassily Smyslov

GM Andy Soltis

SUBSCRIPTIONS

April Jenkins

PROOFREADER

Tom Berndt

NEWS BUREAU

FIDE, GMA,

USA TODAY, USCF

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Frits Agterdenbos

Jerome Bibuld

Nigel Eddis

Lars Grahn

Catherine Jaeg

Christer Olesen

MARKETING

CONSULTANTS

Daniel Seirawan

Larry Switz

WRC

ADMINISTRATOR

FM Ralph Dubisch

Inside Chess would like to express its gratitude to the following companies and individuals who have helped make Inside Chess a success. New In Chess; USA TODAY Sports Network; Chess Informant, for permission to use opening codes; and to DBChess V2.0 by Brad Merrill.

Inside Chess Rates: US — 6 months \$42; 1 year \$45; 2 years \$80, foreign — 6 months \$32; 1 year \$59; 2 years \$109. Issues to Canada and Mexico sent first-class, other countries by EMS. Make checks payable to ICE, Inc., P.O. Box 19457, Seattle, WA 98109. Subscription calls: 1-800-26-CHESS; other calls: (206) 325-1952. Fax: (206) 325-9838 or ICE, P.O. Box 59064, 1040 KB Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel: 011 (31) (20) 686-3127; fax 684-9849.

Entire contents © 1992 by International Chess Enterprises, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of Inside Chess may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, or otherwise without the prior written permission of ICE, Inc. Published opinions are those of contributors, not necessarily those of ICE, Inc. ISSN 0896-8195

Inside Chess is published bi-weekly by International Chess Enterprises, Inc., 120 Bellevue E., Seattle, WA 98102. Second-class postage paid at Seattle, WA. POSTMASTER: send address changes to Inside Chess, c/o ICE, Inc., P.O. Box 19457, Seattle, WA 98109.

Kasparov Escapes the Young Lions

U.S. Champion Gata Kamsky Defeats the World Champion

by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

Chess will never be the same in '90s. The political upheavals at the turn of the decade have heavily contributed to these changes, changes that were overdue in the world of our wonderful game. The global economy has moved from the roaring '80s, with its booming national economies, to the necessarily more modest times of recession and deficits. Chess sponsors are somewhat weary of the familiar names at the top, those that dominated the past decade, and the ever-faster pace calls out for new forms of chess competition.

Linares saw the end of an era marked by the never-ending clash of wills and chess mastery between Kasparov and Karpov. It was their fate to meet in five World Championship matches in only seven years, 1984-90. Kasparov still shines brightly, but the chess world has grown overweary of watching his antics in other (not necessarily chess-related) areas. The results of his potential younger successors (Anand, Ivanchuk, Gelfand, Kamsky, etc.) are openly assessed on the pages of numerous chess publications. In Los Angeles his challenger will be the first to emerge from outside the former Soviet system since the triumph of American legend Robert James Fischer in 1972. The top 20 world rankings are no longer dominated by players from the Soviet Union and not only because the country no longer exists! The spectrum of world chess talent has broadened beyond recognition. The youngest GM ever is 15-year-old Judit Polgar and some commercially available computers are playing around 2700-strength at blitz.

On top of everything else, tournaments and other competitions are rapidly changing their format. The untouchable (at least for a long time) time control of 40 moves in two-and-a-half hours has long since been sacrificed for 40/2, but now 30 minute chess promises to become the standard of the '90s. The U.S. started

Wimbledon-style knockout championships and this year the mother of all supertournaments, Tilburg in Holland, is changing its modus from an eight-player double-Round-Robin supershow into a 128-player elimination competition. The legendary Wijk aan Zee, which has run for 50 years, is promising the same sort of change for January of 1993.

But what about a tournament that is holding its twentieth edition in these turbulent times? The answer from Dortmund was impressive, though not flawless. Initial plans to hold the strongest tournament ever were scotched by the Category 18 Reggio Emilia in 1992. The organizers' ambition to attract the top ten players on the Elo list clashed with the Candidates matches involving Karpov, Short, Timman, and Yusupov. In the end, Dortmund hit upon the theme of giving the world's top players in their twenties a chance to undermine the position of World Champion Garry Kasparov (at 29, almost a veteran).

Another worthy goal was to close the gap between the players and the spectators. The impressive budget of 1.3 million DM (currently around \$700,000 U.S.) was put to good use and the arena for the main tournament looked very professional. Spectators came in unheard-of numbers for a chess competition — 4000 on the best day, though only 800 onlookers could sit at any one time.

With five monitors on each side showing the games, the hall was darkened while the players in the center were brightly lit. The German press felt that the ambience was very similar to a good boxing match. When the visitors stepped outside the playing hall, they were besieged by a broad range of chess-related activities: three different open tournaments, art exhibitions, chess books and computers, simultaneous displays, lectures on game days for all classes of players, and much more. And for once the mainstream media paid extensive and

intelligent attention to a chess event, though the TV reports were broadcast near midnight and showed little of the actual atmosphere of the fights. But after the surprising success of the event this will surely change next year.

The Main Event

The main event had its ups and downs, but the overall impact of the show was undeniable. Kasparov reportedly cashed in around 100,000 DM (\$46,000 U.S.) for facing the Great Chess Hopes of the near future. Dr. Robert Hubner (44), the strongest German player, was included as matter of national pride. Without Hubner's presence, Kasparov would have easily been the senior player in the event, even with Hubner the average age was 24.8.

Kasparov played with a lot of energy, but Kamsky and Hubner both won their first games ever against the current *Weltmeister*. Only with some luck at the finish did the champion manage to clinch first place, a whisker ahead of Vassily Ivanchuk. Evgeny Bareev had a very solid performance, but Valery Salov was ousted from the top by losses to the two top players towards the end. U.S. Champion Gata Kamsky, without question ecstatic over his success against Kasparov, somewhat spoiled the sweet taste of triumph by draws in winning positions against Salov and Viswanathan Anand. The Indian superstar gave a shaky impression, but still managed to grab fourth place.

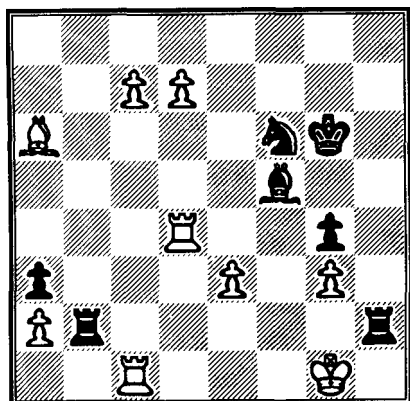
RG 4.3 Petroff C42

GM Michael Adams
GM Robert Hubner

Dortmund (1) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.O-O O-O 8.c4 Be6 9.Qc2 f5 10.Nbd2 c6 11.c5 Bc7 12.b4 Nd7 13.b5 g5 14.bxc6 bxc6 15.Qa4 Qf6 16.Qxc6 Rac8 17.Qa6 g4 18.Nxe4 fxe4 19.Ng5 Bf5 20.Qxf6 Rxf6 21.Bc2 h6 22.Bb3 hxg5 23.Bxd5 + Kg7 24.Bxg5 Rff8 25.Rfe1 Ba5

26.Red1 Nf6 27.Bb3 Kg6 28.Be3 Bc7 29.d5
Be5 30.Rac1 a5 31.g3 Rfd8 32.Bc4 a4
33.d6 a3 34.Ba6 Rb8 35.Bd4 Bxd4
36.Rxd4 Rb2 37.c6 e3 38.fxe3 Rh8 39.c7
Rhxb2 40.d7



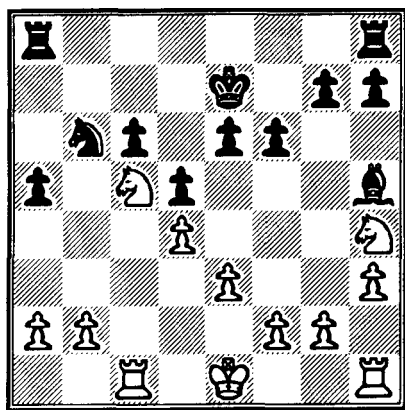
40...Rbg2+ 41.Kf1 Ne4 42.Rxe4 Bxe4
43.Ke1 Rg1+ 44.Bf1 Bf3 0-1

SL 1.7 Slav Defence D12

GM Valery Salov
GM Evgeny Bareev

Dortmund (1) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5
5.cxd5 cxd5 6.Qb3 Qc7 7.Bd2 e6 8.Bb5 +
Nc6 9.Bb4 Bxb4+ 10.Qxb4 Qe7
11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.Qxe7+ Kxe7 13.Nc3
Nd7 14.Na4 f6 15.Rc1 Nb6 16.Nc5 a5
17.Nh4 Bg4 18.h3 Bh5



19.Nxe6 Kxe6 20.Rxc6+ Kd7 21.Rxb6
rhb8 22.R b8 R b8 23.b3 24. 25.axb3
Rxb3 26.Ke2 Rb2+ 27.Kf3 Bf7
28.Nf5 g6 29.Nh6 Be6 30.Ra1 Rb7 31.h4
g5 32.hxg5 fxg5 33.Rh1 1-0

Kasparov got an easy start against an
unfortunate opening concept of
Shirov. The dubious 13.Bxf6?! won a
pawn but at the cost of a lost opening
battle. After 20...f6 it became clear that

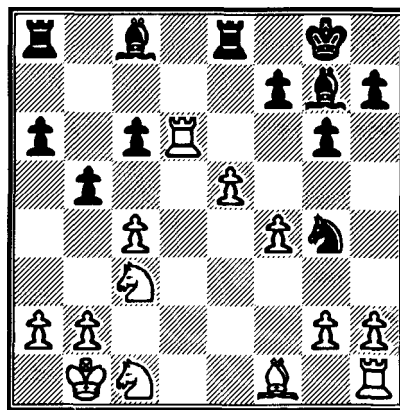
White would have a hard time fighting for
the survival chances.

KI 42.2 King's Indian Samisch E86

GM Alexey Shirov
GM Garry Kasparov

Dortmund (1) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3
O-O 6.Be3 e5 7.Nge2 c6 8.Qd2 Nbd7
9.O-O-O a6 10.Kb1 b5 11.Nc1 exd4
12.Bxd4 Re8 13.Bxf6 xxf6 14. xd6 xd6
15.Rxd6 Ne5 16.f4 Ng4 17.e5



17...Nf2 18.Rg1 Bf5+ 19.Ka1 b4
20.Na4 f6 21.e6 Rxe6 22.Rxe6 Bxe6 23.Be2
f5 24.Nb3 Bf7 25.Na5 Rd8 26.Rf1 Ng4
27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Bxd1 Ne3 29.Bf3 Nxc4
30.Nxc6 a5 31.Nd8 Nd2 32.Bc6 Bh6 33.g3
Nf1 34.Nb6 Nxh2 35.Nd7 Bg7 36.Ne5
Bxe5 37.fxe5 Kf8 38.e6 Be8 39.Bxe8 Kxe8
40.Nc6 Nf1 0-1

• Dortmund (A) 1992 •

Category 17 (2659)

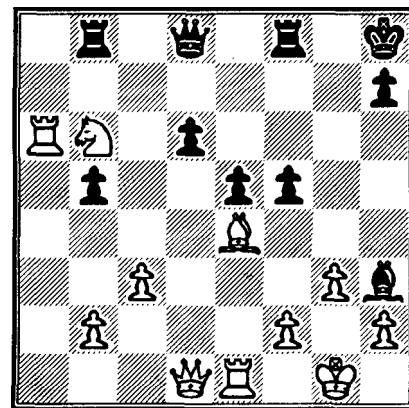
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	T
1. GM	Kasparov G.	RUS	2780	■	½	½	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	6.0
2. GM	Ivanchuk V.	UKR	2720	½	■	0	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	6.0
3. GM	Bareev E.	RUS	2635	½	1	■	0	1	0	½	½	1	1	5.5
4. GM	Anand V.	IND	2670	0	½	1	■	½	½	1	½	½	½	5.0
5. GM	Kamsky G.	USA	2655	1	0	0	½	■	½	½	½	1	½	4.5
6. GM	Salov V.	RUS	2655	0	0	1	½	½	■	1	0	½	1	4.5
7. IM	Hubner R.	GER	2615	1	½	½	0	½	0	■	1	0	½	4.0
8. IM	Adams M.	ENG	2590	0	0	½	½	½	1	0	■	½	½	3.5
9. GM	Shirov A.	LAT	2655	½	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	■	½	3.5
10. GM	Piket J.	NLD	2615	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	■	2.5

SI 38.5 Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

GM Michael Adams
GM Valery Salov

Dortmund (2) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5
9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5
Bxf5 13.Nc2 O-O 14. Nce3 Be6 15.g3 Ne7
16.Bg2 Rb8 17.O-O Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Kh8
19.a4 Bh6 20.axb5 axb5 21.Nc2 Qd7
22.Ra6 Bh3 23.Re1 Bg5 24.Nb4 Bd8
Q



28.Nd7 Qxd7 29.Rxd6 Qe7 30.Rd7 Qg5
31.Bc2 e4 32.Qd4+ Qf6 33.Qa7 Qh6
34.Ra1 b4 35.Qd4+ Qf6 36.Raa7 Qxd4
37.cxd4 1-0

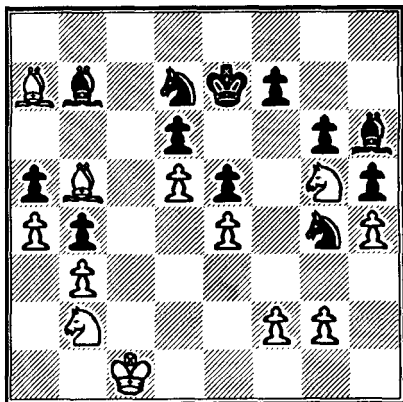
KI 26.2 King's Indian Averbakh E73

GM Evgeny Bareev
GM Alexey Shirov

Dortmund (2) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6

5.Be2 O-O 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 Nbd7 8.Qc2 e5 9.d5 c6 10.h4 h5 11.Nh3 cxd5 12.cxd5 a6 13.Ng5 b5 14.a4 b4 15.Nd1 a5 16.Rc1 Bb7 17.Qc7 Qb8 18.Bb5 Rc8 19.Qxb8 Raxb8 20.Kd2 Rxc1 21.Kxc1 Rc8+ 22.Kb1 Kf8 23.b3 Ke7 24.Nb2 Rc3 25.Rc1 Rxc1+ 26.Kxc1 Ng4 27.Ba7 Bh6



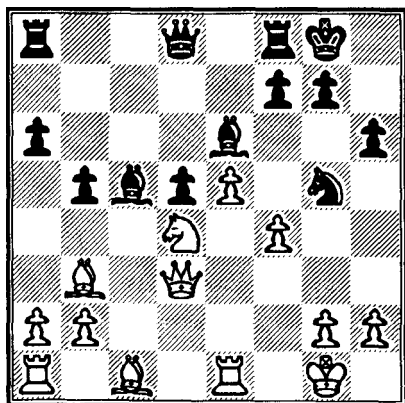
28.f3 f6 29.fxg4 fxg5 30.Be3 Nc5 31.hxg5 32.g7 33.bxc5 dxc5 34.d6+ Kd8 35.d7 Bxd7 36.Bxd7 Kxd7 37.Nxa5 Kc7 38.Nc4 1-0

RL 29.3 Open Ruy Lopez C83

GM Robert Hubner
GM Jeroen Piket

Dortmund (2) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Nxe4 6.d4 Be7 7.Re1 b5 8.Bb3 d5 9.dxe5 Be6 10.c3 O-O 11.Nd4 Nxd4 12.cxd4 h6 13.f3 Ng5 14.Nc3 c5 15.f4 16.Ne2 d3 17.Qxd3 Bc5+ 18.Nd4



18...Bf5 19.Qxf5 Ne6 20.Be3 Nxd4 21.Qd3 Nxb3 22.axb3 d4 23.Bf2 Qd5 24.h3 Rfe8 25.Kh2 a5 26.Rc1 Bb6 27.Rc2 Rec8 28.Rac1 Rxc2 29.Rxc2 a4 30.bxa4 bxa4 31.Be1 Qb3 32.Qxb3 axb3 33.Rc6 Bc5 34.Bc4 Bxc4 35.d6 Nc2 37.Rxd3 Rxb2 38.Kg3 g5 39.f5 Re2 40.Rxb3 Draw

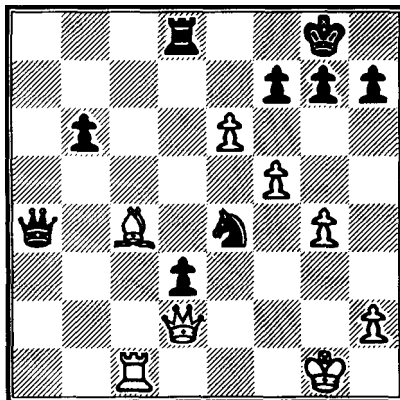
Kamsky seemed to be doing just fine out of the opening and a timely 22...d5! gave him healthy counterplay. It was most unfortunate that after 37...Ne4 it was White who got out of the ensuing tactical skirmish with extra material.

SI 32.1 Sicilian B32

GM Vassily Ivanchuk
GM Gata Kamsky

Dortmund (2) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Qc7 5.c4 e6 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Be3 b6 8.Rc1 Bb7 9.f3 10.Qe2 O-O 11.Ne2 Rac8 12.O-O Qb8 13.Rfd1 Bd6 14.g3 Bc5 15.a3 Rfd8 16.b4 Be7 17.Nxc6 Bxc6 18.Bf4 d6 19.g4 Qa8 20.Qe1 Bb7 21.Nb5 Ne8 22.Qg3 d5 23.cxd5 Rxc1 24.Rxc1 exd5 25.e5 Ba6 26.Qf2 d4 27.Rd1 Bxb5 28.Bxb5 Nc7 29.Bf1 a5 30.Bd2 axb4 31.axb4 Qa4 32.Rc1 Ne6 33.f4 Bxb4 34.f5 Bx2 35.Qxd2 Nc5 36.Bc4 d3 37.e6 Ne4



38.e7 Re8 39. exd3 Rxe7 40.Bb5 a8 41.Bc6 Qc8 42.Qe3 h5 43.Bxe4 Qe8 44.Re1 hxg4 45.Qf4 Qd7 46.Qxg4 Qd4+ 47.Kg2 Re8 48.h4 b5 49.h5 Kf8 50.Qf4 Qf6 51.Rb1 Re5 52.Kf3 Kg8 53.h6 gxh6 54.Rh1 Kg7 55.Rc1 Qd6 56.Rg1+ Kf8 57.Rh1 h5 58.Qe3 b4 59.Rb1 Ra5 60.Rb3 Ra3 61.Rd3 Rxd3 62.Qxd3 Qf6 63.Qd2 Qb6 64.Qe3 Qd6 65.Qf4 Qd1+ 66.Kg3 Qe1+ 67.Kh3 Qc3+ 68.Kh4 Ke7 69.Qg5+ Kd7 70.Qg3 Qb2 71.Kxh5 b3 72.Qd3+ Ke7 73.Kg4 Qe5 74.Bd5 Qg7+ 75.Kf3 b2 76.Qa3+ Kd7 77.Qa4+ Kc7 78.c6+ Kd8 79.Qb6+ Kd7 80.Bc6+ Kd6 81.Ba4+ Ke7 82.Qc7+ Kf6 83.Qd6+ Kxf5 84.Bd7+ Kg5 85.Qf4+ Kg6 86.Bf5+ Kh5 87.Bg4+ Kh4 88.Be6+ 1-0

The World Champion was robbed of his chance to take revenge on Anand for losses at Tilburg 1991 and Reggio

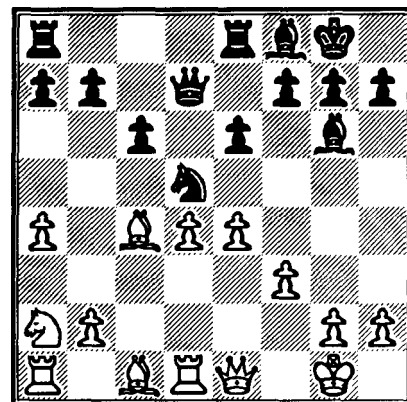
Emilia 1992. The Indian superstar missed the rather obvious 17...exd5 18.Be2 and the clash became a non-event.

SL 5.7 Slav Defence D19

GM Garry Kasparov
GM Viswanathan Anand

Dortmund (2) 1992

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 c6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.a4 Bf5 6.e3 e6 7.Bxc4 Bb4 8.O-O O-O 9.Qe2 Nbd7 10.Ne5 Re8 11.Rd1 Qc7 12.Nxd7 Qxd7 13.f3 Nd5 14.Na2 Bf8 15.e4 Bg6 16.Qe1



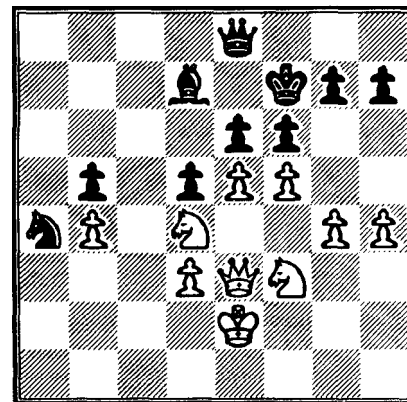
16...f5 17.exd5 1-0

FR 4.4 French Defence C11

GM Viswanathan Anand
GM Evgeny Bareev

Dortmund (3) 1992

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 a6 8.Qd2 b5 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.Bxc5 Nxc5 11.Qf3 Qb6 12.Bd3 Rb8 13.O-O Nb4 14.Rfd1 O-O 15.Ne2 Ba7 16.Ned4 Nb3 d3 17. exd3 18.a4 19.a3 Rfc8 20.Rdc1 axb4 21.axb4 Rxc1+ 22.Rxc1 Rc8 23.Rxc8+ Bxc8 24.Qc2 Bd7 25.Kf2 Kf8 26.g4 Ke8 27.Ke3 f6 28.h4 Qb8 29.Qc1 Kf8 30.Ke2 Kf7 31.Qe3 Qf8 32.f5 Qe8



33.g5 exf5 34.gxf6 gxf6 35.Qh6 fxe5 36.Qxh7+ Kf6 37.Qh6+ Kf7 38.Ng5+

Ke7 39.Qg7 + Kd6 40.Nf7 + Kc7 41.Nxe5
Nb6 42.Nxb5 + Kb8 43.Nd4 Qh5 +
44.Ndf3 Be8 45.Kf2 f4 46.Qe7 Nc8 47.Qf6
Kb7 48.Qxf4 Qh8 49.Ng5 Qh6 50.Kg3
Nd6 51.Qf3 Bc6 52.Ngf7 Nxf7 53.Qxf7 +
Kb6 54.Qf4 Qe6 55.h5 Bb7 56.Qf6 1-0

Annotations by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

KI 7.3 King's Indian E97

GM Gata Kamsky

GM Garry Kasparov

Dortmund (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6
5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7
9.Nd2 a5 10.a3 Nd7 11.Rb1 f5 12.b4 Kh8
13.f3 Ng8 14.Qc2 Ngf6 15.Nb5 axb4
16.axb4 Nh5 17.g3 Ndf6 18.c5 Bd7 19.Rb3
Bh6 20.Rc3 Bf4!?

A theoretical novelty. The World Champion was very proud of this move which tries to improve on 20...fxe4 21.fxe4 Bh3 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Nf3 Bxc1 24.Rxc1 Nf4 25.Ng5! with a White advantage from Epishin-J. Polgar, Vienna 1991.

21.cxd6 Nxc3?

One move later disaster looms, due to an obvious analytical flaw. To save face, Kasparov claimed a clear advantage after the correct 21...cxd6! The deep analysis required to reach the truth here is beyond the scope of this article, but Garry's claim seems a bit optimistic.

22.hxg3 Nh5 23.gxf4 Nxf4

Black gets nowhere with the slow 23...Qh4 24.Rf2 Nxf4 25.Bf1.

24.Bc4!

Kamsky displays good tactical ability and excellent command of a critical situation. 24.Rf2 seems natural, Black has two legitimate tries: A) 24...Qg5 + 25.Kh1! (incomparably worse would be 25.Kf1 Qh4 26.Ke1 Ng2 + 27.Kd1 Qxf2 with Black in charge) 25...Qh4 + 26.Rh2 Qe1 + 27.Nf1 Nxe2 (White gets away unscathed after 27...fxe4 28.Bxf4!) 28.Qxe2 Qxe2 29.Rxe2 Bxb5 30.Re1 cxd6 and the compensation for the piece is somewhat questionable. B) 24...Nh3 + 25.Kf1 (White has to be careful, since 25.Kg2? Qg5 +! 26.Kxh3 Qg1! 27.Rg2 f4 + would lead to mate) 25...Nxf2 26.Kxf2 Qh4 + 27.Kf1 (two other moves are too dangerous to be taken seriously: 27.Kg2 f4 28.Nf1 Rf5! 29.exf5 gxf5 and the second Rook will decide, or 27.Ke3?! f4 + 28.Kd3 Bxb5 + 29.Nc4 Qf2 and Black is only a step away from complete triumph)

27...Qh1 + (Black also has to refrain from the tempting alternatives 27...fxe4 28.Nxe4 Bh3 + 29.Kg1 Qe1 + 30.Kh2 or 27...f4 28.Bc4!, both clearly in White's favor) 28.Kf2 Qh4 + and Black can draw.

24...Nh3 +

Hoping to keep White's monarch under fire. Nobody would be surprised that 24...Qh4 25.Nb3 Nh3 + 26.Kg2 is desperately slow, but 24...Qg5 + 25.Kf2 Qh4 + 26.Ke3 Qg5 27.Nb3! fxe4 28.Qxe4 with White triumphant needed some courage from the young American champion.

25.Kh1 Qh4 26.Nb3 fxe4 27.Qh2

A natural move that sharply contrasts with the self-destructive 27.fxe4?? Nf2 + 28.Kg2 Bh3 + 29.Kg1 Qg4 +, when Black mates.

27...Rf5 28.f4!

This fine move wins. It is not so obvious why 28.fxe4 would be bad, as 28...Qxe4 + 29.Qg2 Rxf1 + 30.Bxf1 wins without effort for White. The problem is hidden in the line 28...Rh5 29.Qg3, since 29...Qxe4 + 30.Rff3 Ra2 31.dxc7 Rf2! (even more clever than 31...Nf4 + 32.Kg1 Qe1 +, when White saves his skin with the shocking 33.Rf1!) 32.Rce3 Qxc4 puts White on the ropes.

28...Rh5 29.Qg3 Qxc3

One must feel sorry for Kasparov. His choices here are truly miserable. A) 29...Nxf4 + would not do the trick despite the great activity of Black's somewhat depleted forces, 30.Qxh4 Rxh4 + 31.Kg1

Ra2 32.Nd2 Rg4 + 33.Kf2 Rg2 + 34.Ke1. B) 29...Qf6 enables White to triumph due to the pawn phalanx, 30.fxe5 Qg7 31.dxc7. C) As a last resort, we should look at 29...Qd8 30.dxc7 Nxf4 + 31.Kg1 Qf6, but the careful 32.Bxf4 exf4 33.Rxf4 Bf5 34.Be2 Rg5 35.Bg4 eliminates the danger on the kingside.

30.Rxc3 exf4

Kasparov knew that his attempts were pure desperation. The final part surely pleased many spectators.

31.Bb2 + Kg8 32.dxc7! Bxb5

Not a nice move, but 32...fxg3 33.d6 + Be6 34.Bxe6 would mean getting mated!

33.Bxb5 fxg3 34.Kg2!

After this move the failure of Black's concept is too obvious to be ignored.

34...Ng5

On a move like 34...e3 White would have 35.Bd7.

35.d6 Rh2 + 36.Kxc3 Rxb2 37.Bc4 +

More than attacking the King this move protects the Knight.

37...Kg7 38.d7 1-0

Kamsky's first victory against the reigning monarch. After the faulty 21...Nxc3? Kasparov was not given a chance.

GI 10.5 Grünfeld D97

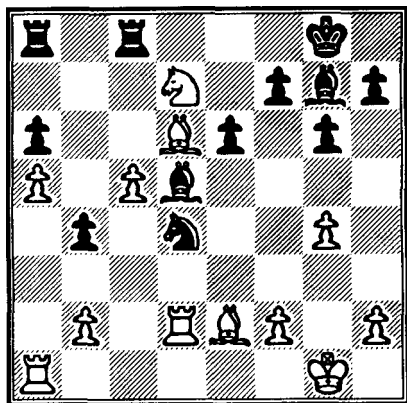
GM Jeroen Piket

GM Vassily Ivanchuk

Dortmund (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf2 Bg7

5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.e4 a6 8.Be2 b5 9.Qb3 c5 10.dxc5 Bb7 11.O-O Nxe4 12.Nxe4 Bxe4 13.a4 Nc6 14.Rd1 Qa5 15.Bd2 b4 16.Be3 Qc7 17.Rd2 e6 18.Qc4 Bd5 19.Qh4 Qe7 20.Qxe7 Nxe7 21.a5 Nf5 22.Bf4 Rfc8 23.g4 Ne7 24.Ne5 Nc6 25.Nd7 Nd4 26.Bd6



26...Nb3 27.Rxd5 exd5 28.Ra4 Ra7 29.Nb6 Rc6 30.Nxd5 Nxc5 31.Bxc5 Rxc5 32.Nxb4 Bxb2 33.Nxa6 Re5 34.Bd3 Bc3 35.Kg2 Rxa5 36.Rc4 Ra3 37.Rc8+ Kg7 38.Nc7 Be5 39.Ne8+ Kh6 40.Be4 R7a4 41.Bf3 Rf4 42.Be2 Ra2 43.Bf3 Bd4 44.Kg3 g5 45.Rc6+ f6 46.Bd5 Rd2 0-1

Annotations by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

SL 3.2 Slav Defence D15

GM Valery Salov
GM Robert Hubner

Dortmund (3) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e4 dxc4 4.Nc3 c6 5.e3 b5 6.a4 b4 7.Nb1 Ba6 8.Be2 e6 9.O-O c5 10.Nbd2 c3?!

A theoretical novelty. Hubner chooses a rather ambitious idea. A line considered to be quite playable for Black is 10...Nc6 11.dxc5 Bxc5 12.Bxc4 Bxc4 13.Nxc4 Qx 14.Rxd1 e7 15. Rhd8 16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Ke2 Rd5 with near equality from Franco-Smyslov, Barcelona 1990.

11.bxc3 bxc3 12.Nb1 Nd5

Attractive would be 12...cxd4 13.Nxd4 e5, but for 14.Nb5 Qxd1 15.Bxd1, gaining a clear advantage for White.

13.Bb5+! Bxb5 14.axb5 cxd4

The path which skirts a clear Black disadvantage is quite narrow, 14...Qb6 15.e4 Nf6 16.Nxc3 feels wrong.

15. xd4 Be7 16. 4!

Good, even though it is a quite natural move. Deciphering that 16.Qxg7? Bf6 17.Qh5 c2 would not be the greatest idea

was not too difficult.

16...c2

Hubner masterfully dances around unpleasant lines such as the simple 16...Nf6 17.Nxc3 with indisputable problems.

17.Na3 Bf6

Black might have been discouraged by the prospect of 17...Nb4 18.Qc4 Qd3 19.Bd2 Qxc4 20.Nxc4 Nd7 21.b6!, when White is better equipped to meet the challenge of tactical strife.

18.e5 Be7 19.Nxc2 Qd7

In all honesty this move is quite ugly, but Black truly suffers after 19...Qb6 20.Qxb6 Nxb6 21.Ncd4 a6 22.Nc6! Now, his b8-Knight has no square to jump to.

20.Qg4! g6

A concession, but the alternatives 20...Qxb5 21.Qxg7 Rf8 22.Qxh7 or 20...O-O 21.B^h6 were even worse.

21.Ncd4 O-O 22.Ba3!

Other players would probably try to put the squeeze on Black's position with 22.Bh6 Rc8 23.Rfc1, but Salov makes no secret about his desire to remove the good defender from e7.

22...Rc8 23.h4 Rc4

A little artificial, but the queenside pieces are currently frozen. In case of 23...Bxa3 24.Rxa3 Rc4 White might double by 25.Rfa1 and make the pressure all too obvious.

24.Bxe7 Qxe7 25.Rfc1 Rxc1+

There was no chance to defend the c-file: 25...Qc7 26.Qg5.

26.Rxc1 Nd7 27.h5 Kg7

Black is justifiably concerned about a possible sacrifice on e6 and penetration through the g6-square. The alternative 27...f5 was possible on the grounds of simple tactics, i.e., 28.exf6 N7xf6 ...Q ...Q ... equality, but 28.Qg3 Nf8 29.Rc6 would prove that moving the f-pawn severely weakened Black's pawn structure.

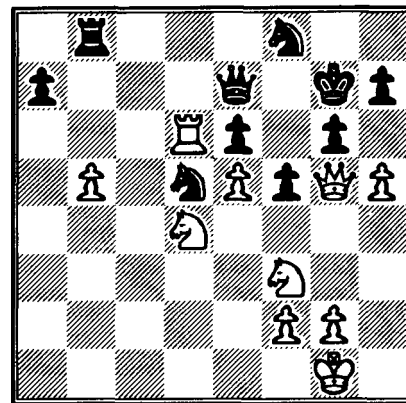
28.Rc6 Nf8

I would look into 28...Rb8 even though moves like 29.Ra6 remain unpleasant to meet.

29.Rd6 f5?!

Under strain even the great players are prone to mistakes. Clearly bad would be 29...Rc8? 30.Rxd5 Rc1+ 31.Kh2 exd5, as it loses the Queen to 32.Nf5+, but the f-pawn was not to be touched.

30.Qg5! Rb8?!



Another unfortunate move that brings the final disaster much closer. Black fails to protect the e6-square, as 30...Qxg5 31.Nxg5 Nc7 32.Rc6 Rc8 loses to the obvious 33.Rxc7+!

31.h6+ Kf7

Hubner is still not aware of the fact that the game is over. Marginally tougher was 31...Kg8 32.Qxe7 Nxe7 33.Nxe6 Nxe6 34.Rxe6 Nd5 35.Rd6 Nc7 36.Rd7 Nxb5 37.Ng5, but few would envy Black his ordeal.

32.Rxd5! exd5 33.Qxe7+ 1-0

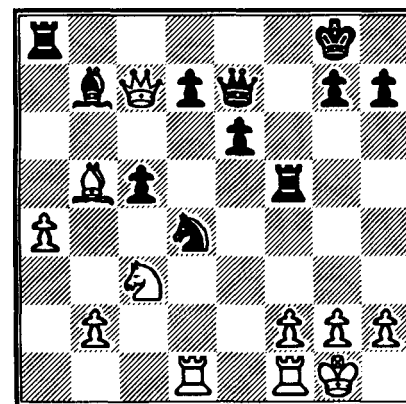
The final blow. 33...Kxe7 is met by 34.Nc6+, preventing Black from ignoring the obvious.

BI 43.6 Benko Gambit A57

GM Alexey Shirov
GM Michael Adams

Dortmund (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.e3 axb5 6.Bxb5 Qa5+ 7.Nc3 Bb7 8.Nge2 Nxd5 9.O-O Nxc3 10.Nxc3 e6 11.a4 Nc6 12.e4 Be7 13.Bf4 Qd8 14.Qd3 O-O 15.Rad1 Nd4 16.Be5 Bf6 17.Bd6 Be7 18.Be5 Bf6 19.Bd6 Be7 20.Qg3 f5 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.Bxe7 Qxe7 23.Qc7

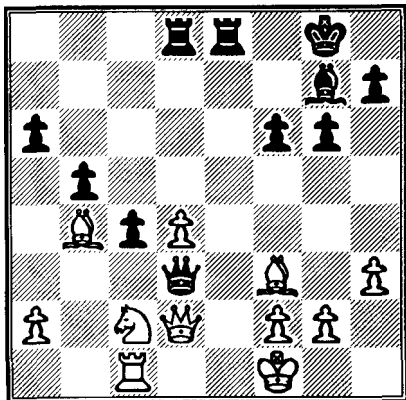


23...Nf3+ 24.Kh1 Rh5 25.h3 Rxh3+ 26.gxh3 Qh4 27.Qg3 Draw

GM Evgeny Bareev
GM Gata Kamsky

Dortmund (4) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Qc2 g6 5.Bf4
dxc4 6.Qxc4 Bg7 7.Nbd2 Bf5 8.e3 O-O
9.Be2 Nbd7 10.h3 c5 11.O-O Rc8 12.Qa4
a6 13.Rac1 Qb6 14.e4 Nxe4 15.Nxe4 Bxe4
16.Qxd7 Qxb2 17.Bd1 Bf5 18.Qxe7 Rfe8
19.Qh4 c4 20.Bh6 f6 21.Bd2 Bd3 22.Qf4
Bxf1 23.Bc3 Qa3 24.Kxf1 b5 25.Qd2 Qd6
26.Bb4 Qd5 27.Ne1 Rcd8 28.Nc2 Qe4
29.Bf3 Qd3 +



30.Be2 Qf5 31.Rd1 h5 32.Bf3 Kh7 33.d5
Qe5 34.Kg1 Bh6 35.Qd4 Bf8 36.Bxf8 Rxf8
37.Qa7 + Kh6 38.Nd4 Ra8 39.Qb7 Rfb8
40.Qf7 Rf8 41.Qe6 Rfe8 42.Qb6 Rac8
43.Nc6 Qd6 44.Qxa6 c3 45.Qa5 b4 46.Qa4
Qc5 47.Qb3 Kg7 48.g3 Ra8 49.Nxb4 h4
50.g4 Reb8 51.a3 Rxa3 52.Qxa3 Rxb4
53.Bg2 c2 54.Rc1 Qd4 55.Rxc2 Qd1 +

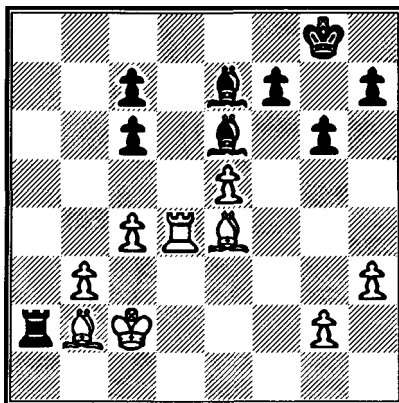
56.Kh2 Rb1 57.Rc7 + Kh6 58.g5 + 1-0

SO 4.3 Scotch Game C45

GM Garry Kasparov
GM Jeroen Piket

Dortmund (4) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.c4 Nb6
9.Nd2 Qe6 10.b3 Bb4 11.Bb2 O-O
12.O-O-O d5 13.exd6 Qxd6 14. Nf3
Qh6 + 15.Qe3 Qxe3 + 16.fxe3 Re8 17.e4
Nd7 18.e5 a5 19.Bd3 Nc5 20.Bc2 a4
21.Nd4 axb3 22.axb3 Ra6 23.h3 Ne6
24.Rhf1 Nxd4 25.Rxd4 g6 26.Be4 Be6 27.
K
30.Bb2 Ra2



31.c5 Ra5 32.b4 Ra6 33.Bc3 f6 34.Rd1
fxe5 35.Ra1 Rxa1 36.Bxa1 Bf6 37.Bxc6
Bf5 + 38.Kb3 Kf7 39.b5 Ke7 40.Kc4
Be6 + Time 1-0

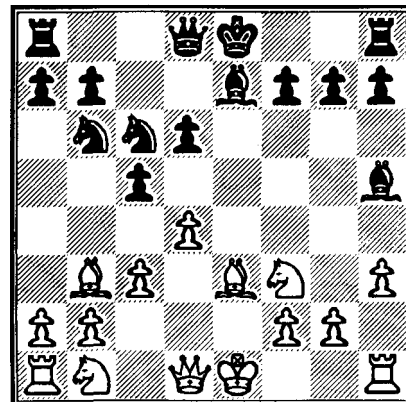
Ivanchuk must have seen a game in
which Kasparov suffered against 2.c3
and thus he tried the line himself. He
even came up with an early novelty 5.Bc4.
Despite his best efforts the Champion
was always slightly worse.

SI 47.15 Sicilian Alapin B22

GM Vassily Ivanchuk
GM Garry Kasparov

Dortmund (5) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.Nf3 Nc6
5.Bc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 d5 7.exd6 exd6 8.d4 Bg4
9.h3 Bh5 10.Be3 Be7



11.dxc5 dxc5 12.Na3 O-O 13.O-O Qc8
14.Bf4 Rd8 15.Qe2 Bf8 16.Rfe1 Qf5
17.Bg3 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Qxf3 19.gxf3 Rd7
20.Rad1 Rad8 21.Rxd7 Rxd7 22.Re3 g6
23.Nc4 Nxc4 24.Bxc4 Kg7 25.Bf4 Bd6
26.Be3 a6 27.Kf1 Draw

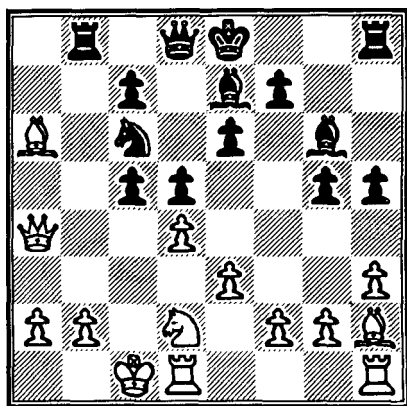
Some of the readers may feel the need for a new pair of glasses, trying to find the two following games from Round Five. Please be assured that these two incredible blunders really occurred, but they only spoiled two very dubious positions.

VO 13.1 Queen Pawn D06

GM Jeroen Piket
GM Evgeny Bareev

Dortmund (5) 1992

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Bf5 3.c4 e6 4.Qb3 Nc6 5.c5 Rb8 6.Nc3 7.h4 Nf6 8.Bf4 a6 9.a3 Ne4 10.Be2 g5 11.Bh2 h5 12.Nxe4 Bxe4 13.O-O-O b6 14.Nd2 Bg6 15.Bxa6 bxc5 16.Qa4



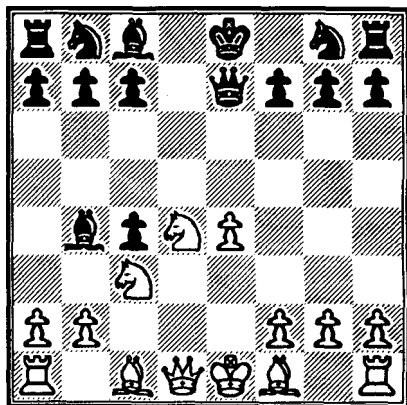
16...O-O 17.Nxc5 Qa7 18.Nb3 Nb4 19.Qa3 Ra8 20.Rd2 Ra7 21.Kd1 Qe8 22.Nd4 Bxc5 23.Qa4?? 0-1

QG 4.1 Queen's Gambit Accepted D20

GM Alexey Shirov
GM Robert Hubner

Dortmund (5) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 e5 4.Nf3 Bb4+ 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Qe7



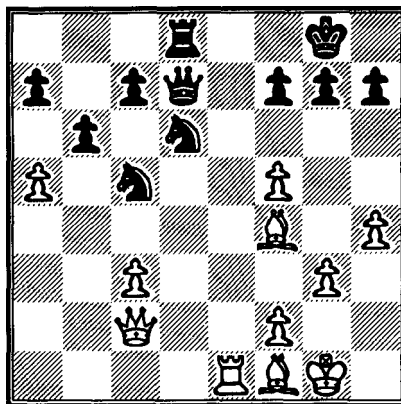
7.Bxc4 Qxe4+ 8.Kf1 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Be6 10.Qa4+ Nc6 11.Bg5 Bxc4+ 12.Qxc4 Nce7 13.Re1 Qg6 14.h4 Kf8 15.Qxc7 f6 16.Rh3 Qd3+ ?? 1-0

QG 4.1 Queen's Gambit Accepted D20

GM Evgeny Bareev
GM Vassily Ivanchuk

Dortmund (6) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 e5 4.Nf3 Bb4+ 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Ne7 7.Bxc4 Nbc6 8.Be3 O-O 9.a3 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 Na5 11.Be2 Ng6 12.O-O Qe7 13.Qc2 Ne5 14.Rfe1 b6 15.Nf5 Bxf5 16.exf5 Rfe8 17.a4 Rad8 18.h3 Nec4 19.Bf4 Nd6 20.g3 Nab7 21.h4 Qd7 22.Bf1 Nc5 23.a5 Rxe1 24.Rxe1



24...Nxf5 25.Bh3 g6 26.Bxf5 gxf5 27.Bg5 Re8 28.Rxe8+ Qxe8 29.Qxf5 Qe6 30.Qf3 Qe4 31.Qf6 Ne6 32.Be3 bxa5 33.h5 Qg4 34.Qe5 a4 35.h6 a3 36.Qa5 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 Qb3 38.Qxa7 Qd5+ 39.f3 1-0

One of the climaxes of the tournament was Hubner's first-ever victory over the ruling World Champion. Both sides had their chances after an interesting opening, but Kasparov got outplayed in the middlegame. The exchange of blows after 35...Nxe5 represents tactical chess at its best, Black missed 37...b3! with much better chances for survival. In the final position 50...gxf5 51.gxf5 Bxf5 loses to 52.Nd6!, when the threat of 53.a7 decides.

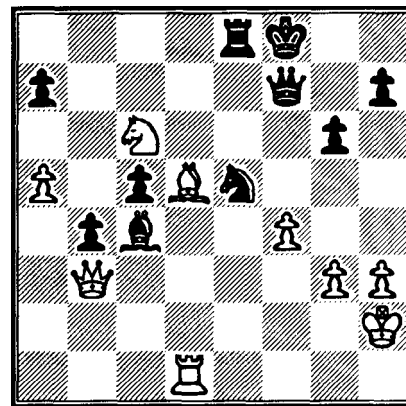
KI 62.6 King's Indian E69

GM Robert Hubner
GM Garry Kasparov

Dortmund (6) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 O-O 5.Nc3 d6 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.O-O e5 8.e4 c6 9.h3 Qb6 10.c5 dxc5 11.dxc5 Ne8 12.Na4 Qa6 13.Bg5 b5 14.Nc3 Nc7 15.Be7 Re8 16.Bd6 Ne6 17.a4 b4 18.Ne2 Qa5 19.Nd2 Ba6 20.f4 21.Kh2 Rf8 22.Qd3 23.Nb6 24.Rfd1 Bf8 25.Nf3 c3 26.Ned4 Nxd4 27.Nxd4 cxb2 28.Qxb2 Nc4 29.Qb3 Qb6 30.Bxf8 Kxf8 31.e6 c5 32.e5 Qc7 33.exf7 Qxf7 34.Nc6 Rxd1 35.Rxd1 Nxe5 36.Bd5

36...Bc4



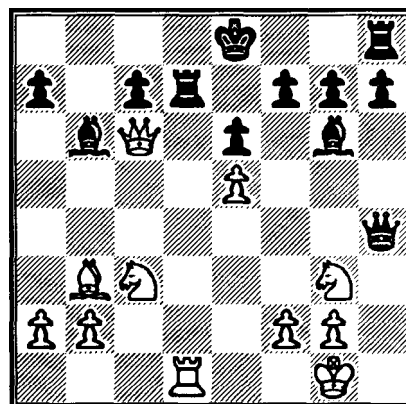
37.Qc2 Ng4+ 38.hxg4 Re2+ 39.Qxe2 Bxe2 40.Bxf7 Bxd1 41.Bc4 b3 42.Nxa7 b2 43.Ba2 Be2 44.Kg2 Bd3 45.Kf3 Ke7 46.Ne3 b1Q 47.Bxb1 Bxb1 48.Nb5 49.a6 Kc6 50.f5 1-0

QG 4.2 Queen's Gambit Accepted D20

GM Alexey Shirov
GM Viswanathan Anand

Dortmund (6) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 Nf6 4.e5 Nd5 5.Bxc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Bf5 8.Nbc3 e6 9.O-O Qd7 10.Be3 Rd8 11.Ng3 Bg6 12.h4 Nxd4 13.Bxd4 Qxd4 14.Qf3 Qxh4 15.Qxb7 Be5 16.Qc6+ Nd7 17.Rad1 Bb6 18.Rxd7 Rxd7 19.Rd1



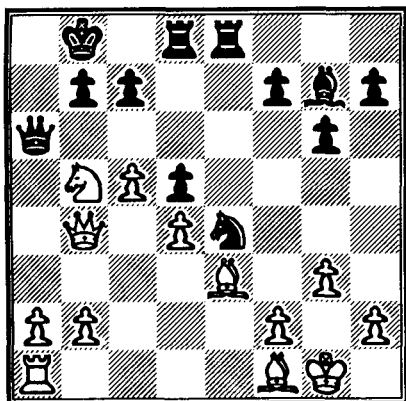
19...O-O 20.Rxd7 Qxg3 21.Qxb6 Qxc3 22.bxc3 cxb6 23.Rxa7 Rc8 24.c4 h5 25.Rd7 Rc5 Draw

RG 2.1 Petroff C43

GM Viswanathan Anand
GM Robert Hubner

Dortmund (7) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe4 Nd7 6.Nd3 Bc5 7.O-O Qh4 8.c4 O-O-O 9.c5 g6 10.Nc3 Bg7 11.g3 Qf6 12.Be3 Bf5 13.Nb5 Bh3 14.Nxa7+ Kb8 15.Nb5 Bxf1 16.Bxf1 Rhe8 17.Qa4 Qa6 18.Qb4



18...Qa8 19.a4 g5 20.a5 c6 21.Nc3 Nxc3
22.bxc3 h6 23.a6 f5 24.Bh3 Rf8 25.a7+
Kc8 26.Qb1 g4 27.Bf1 Kd7 28.Bd3 Ke6
29.Bf4 Rf7 30.Qc2 Bf8 31.Qe2+ 1-0

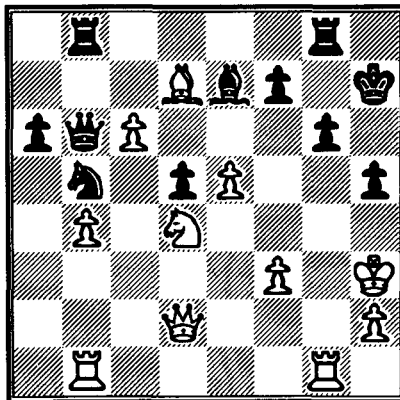
EO 46.2 English A31

GM Vassily Ivanchuk
GM Michael Adams

Dortmund (7) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 b6
5.Nc3 Bb7 6.f3 d6 7.e4 e6 8.Be2 a6 9.O-O
Nbd7 10.Be3 Be7 11.a4 O-O 12.a5 bxa5
13.Nb3 Rb8 14.Nxa5 Ba8 15.Qd2 Qc7
16.Rfc1 Ne5 17.Na4 Bc6 18.b4 Bxa4

19.Rxa4 Nfd7 20.Raa1 Rfc8 21.Nb3 Ra8
22.g3 h5 23.Kg2 Qb8 24.Rab1 Nf6 25.Nd4
Qb7 26.c5 d5 27.Bf4 Ng6 28.e5 Ne8 29.Bd3
Nxf4+ 30.gxf4 g6 31.Rc3 Nc7 32.Kh3 Kh7
33.f5 exf5 34.Bxf5 Rg8 35.Bd7 Rad8 36.c6
Qb6 37.Rcc1 Rb8 38.Rg1 Nb5



39.Nf5 gxf5 40.Bxf5+ Rg6 41.Qxd5
Rf8 42.e6 Nd6 43.exf7 1-0

The invention of his countryman Tal,
8...O-O 9.e5 Ne4, backfired terribly
on young Shirov. The simple attacking
idea 13.h4 cxd4? 14.h5 was enough to
destroy Black's defense. If 14...g5 is

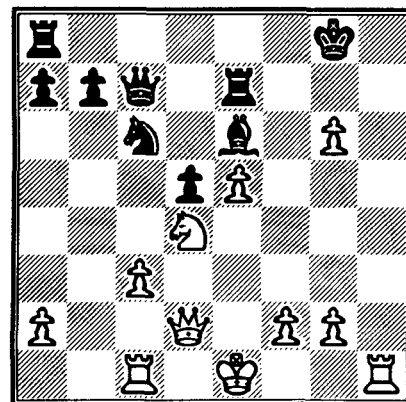
necessary, it can hardly be anything but a
major opening disaster.

QO 13.8 QGD Exchange D36

GM Gata Kamsky
GM Alexey Shirov

Dortmund (7) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6
5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Qc2 g6 8.e4 O-O
9.e5 Ne4 10.Bh6 Re8 11.Bd3 Nxc3 12.bxc3
c5 13.h4 cxd4 14.h5 g5 15.Bxh7+ Kh8
16.Bg6 Be6 17.Nxd4 Qc8 18.Qd2 fxg6
19.hxg6 Kg8 20.Rc1 Nc6 21.Bxg5 Qc7
22.Bxe7 Rxe7



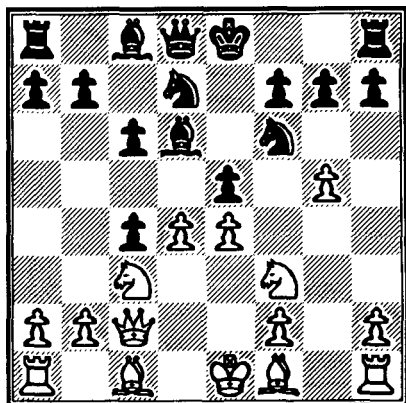
23.Kf1 Rae8 24.Re1 Rg7 25.Qh6 Kf8
26.Rh4 Nxd4 27.Qh8 + Rg8 28.Qf6 + Bf7
29.Qxf7 + Qxf7 30.gxf7 1-0

SL 8.4 Semi-Slav D45

GM Michael Adams
GM Garry Kasparov

Dortmund (8) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3
Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.g4 dxc4 8.e4 e5 9.g5



9...exd4 10.Nxd4 Ng4 11.h3 Nge5
12.Be3 Nc5 13.O-O-O Ned3 + 14.Kb1
Qe7 15.Rg1 g6 16.Bg2 O-O 17.Ka1 Bf4
18.Bxf4 Nxf4 19.h4 Rd8 20.Qd2 Ncd3
21.Qe3 Bg4 22.Rd2 Qe5 0-1

Annotations by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

RL 17.4 Ruy Lopez Marshall C89

GM Viatcheslav Anand
GM Gata Kamsky

Dortmund (8) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6
5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.c3 d5
9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxe5 Nxe5 11.Rxe5 c6
12.Re1 Bd6 13.d3 Qh4 14.g3 Qh3 15.Re4

One of the main ideas behind the setup with 13.d3 lies in the fact that Black cannot counter with 15...g5, since 16.Bxg5 Qf5 would not win a piece as in the 13.d4 line.

15...Bd7!?

A theoretical novelty with a future. Black can also try 15...Nf6 or 15...Qf5 and even 15...Qd7 deserves some attention.

16.Nd2?!

A sheepish reaction that will be punished. White had to try 16.Rh4 Qf5 17.Bc2, when Black could consider the original Exchange sacrifice 17...Rae8 18.d4 Re1 + !? 19.Qxe1 Qxc2 with unclear consequences.

16...g5 17.Re2

I do not like this idea. White would be

better off with 17.Re1!? f5 18.Ne4, as the Rook will not be prone to attack by ...Bg4 as in the game.

17...f5 18.Ne4?!

A brave move that will be refuted. Much tougher to meet would have been 18.Bxd5 + cxd5 19.Qb3 with lively play.

18...fxe4 19.dxe4 Bg4 20.exd5 c5

Correct in comparison with 20...Bxe2 21.dxc6 + Bc4 (White has lots of play in 1... g 2 . _ x 2 . B) 22.Bxc4 + bxc4 23.Qd5 + (necessary sophistication, since 23.Qxd6? Rad8 backfires due to a backrank problem) 23...Rf7 24.Qxd6, when White enjoys a dangerous initiative.

21.Qf1 Qh5!

Kamsky displays deep understanding. Anand would face a much easier task after 21...Qxf1 + 22.Kxf1 Bxe2 + 23.Kxe2 c4 24.Bc2 Rae8 + 25.Be3 Bc5 26.Rd1 with a likely draw.

22.Re3

This Rook is the curse of White's opening. It has to move again and to an unattractive square at that. 22.Re1 looks sweet, but 22...Bxg3! 23.hxg3 Bf3 wins for Black.

22...c4 23.Bc2 Be5 24.Bd2

Played without much enthusiasm, but this move actually protects the vulnerable f2-square. In case of 24.a4 Rae8 25.Rxe8 Qxe8 his position would fall apart.

24...Bve3 25.Bxe3 Rae8 26.Re1 Bf3

White's survival chances don't exactly impress.

27.d6 Bc6! 28.Qe2

Very similar would be 28.Bd1 Qg6.

28...Qh3 29.Qf1 Qe6 30.Bd1 Qd5

Fine work, as 30...Qxd6 31.Bg4 offers White a bit more breathing space.

31.f3 Qxd6

Kamsky doesn't want the complications connected with 31...g4 32.Bh6 Rxe1 33.Qxe1 Rf6 34.Bf4 gxf3 35.Kf2.

32.Bd4

Unfortunately, 32.Bxg5 Qc5 + was not possible.

32...Rxe1 33.Qxe1 g4

It's hard to see why 33...Bxf3 34.Bxf3 Rxf3 35.Qe8 + Rf8 would be a worse choice, but here it was a matter of taste.

34.f4 Qd5 35.Kf2 Qg2 + 36.Ke3 Re8 + 37.Be5 Qxb2

White could hope to put up some resistance after 37...Bf3 38.Bxf3 Qxf3 + 39.Kd2.

38.Bxg4 Qc2

A player with a more conservative bent would opt for 38...Qxh2, saving all the pluses of the position.

39.Kd4 Qd3 + 40.Kc5 Qd5 + 41.Kb4

Well, it's back home, since life in the open is tenuous at best, 41.Kb6 Bd7.

41...a5 + 42.Ka3

The pawn was out of reach, since 42.Kxa5 Qc5 leads to mate.

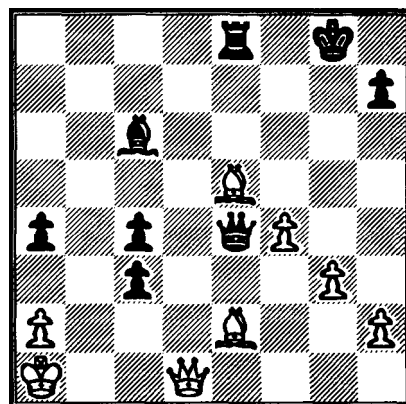
42...Qd3 43.Kb2 b4 44.Ka1

The sad end of an impressive journey. The more active 44.cxb4 loses to 44...axb4 (much less accurate would be 44...a4 45.Qc3 a3 + 46.Kxa3 Qb1, as White has the simple 47.Qxc4 +) 45.Qxb4 Rxe5 46.fxe5 Qd4 + 47.Ka3 Qxg4 and Black should be able to win.

44...a4 45.Be2

Opening the position only speeds up the end, 45.cxb4 a3 46.Be2 Rxe5!

45...Qe4 46.Qd1 bxc3??



A rare example of gross negligence on Kamsky's part. The conservative 46...Bd5 47.Bf1 Rxe5 48.fxe5 Qxe5 would be enough for a full point, if other ways prove too complicated.

47.Bxc4 + ! Kf8

Black is lucky to get away with a scare. 47...Qxc4 would lead to 48.Qg4 + Kf7 49.Qf5 + Ke7 50.Qf6 + and mate.

48.Bd6 +

White should not get too excited, 48.Qd6 + Re7 49.Qd8 + Be8 would lead only to trouble.

48...Re7

A sign that things have really gone awry. Keeping the Exchange by 48...Kg7 49.Qg4 + Qg6 (but not 49...Kh8 50.Be5 + Rxe5 51.Qg8 mate!) 50.Be5 + Kf8 51.Qxg6 hxg6 52.Bxc3 holds no real chances for success.

49.Bd3 Qe3 50.Bc2 Ke8 51.Bxe7 Kxe7 52.Qb1 h6 53.a3 Kf6 54.Qd1 Qc5

It's too hard to cover all the black squares. On 54...Ke7 White can retreat

with 55.Qb1.

55.Qd8 + Kg7 56.Qc7 + Kf6 57.Qd8 + Kg7 58.Qc7 + Kf6 Draw

Ivanchuk gave a very powerful performance in a hotly debated line of the Semi-Slav with 6.Qc2. His straightforward and very logical strategy between the 10th and 16th moves will undoubtedly find some followers. The desperate flight of White's exposed King ended very sadly.

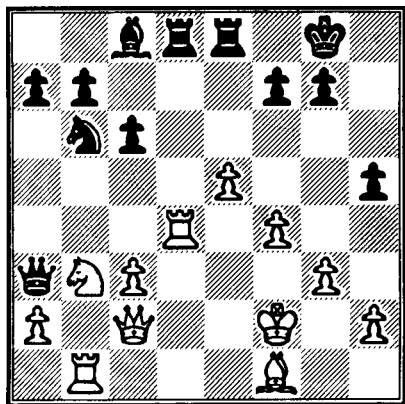
SL 8.4 Semi-Slav D45

GM Valery Salov

GM Vassily Ivanchuk

Dortmund (8) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.Be2 O-O 8.O-O Qe7 9.Rd1 dxc4 10.Bxc4 e5 11.e4 exd4 12.Nxd4 Nb6 13.Be2 Re8 14.Be3 Bd7 15.f3 Rad8 16.Bf1 Nbd5 17.Bf2 Nxc3 18.bxc3 Bc8 19.Rab1 Qc7 20.g3 h5 21.Ne2 Nd7 22.f4 Bc5 23.e5 Bxf2 + 24.Kxf2 Qa5 25.Nd4 Nb6 26.Nb3 Qa3 27.Rd4



27...c5 28.nd4 Be6 29.nbd1 Rxd7 + 30.Rxd2 Nc4 31.Bxc4 Bxc4 32.Rd6 Qa4 33.Ke3 b6 34.Kd2 f6 35.Kc1 fxe5 36.f5 Bf7 37.f6 c4 38.Nd2 Qa3 + 0-1

VO 13.1 Queen Pawn D31

GM Alexey Shirov

GM Jeroen Piket

Dortmund (8) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.a3 Bxc3 + 5.bxc3 Ne7 6.e4 dxe4 7.Qg4 O-O 8.~xe4 c5 9.Nf3 Nbc6 10.Be2 Ng6 11.O-O Bd7 12.a4 e5 13.Nxe5 Ncxe5 14.dxe5 Bc6 15.Qe3 Nxe5 16.Qxe5 Re8 17.Qh5 g6 18.Qxc5 Rxe2 19.Be3 Qe8 20.Rae1 Rxe1 21.Rxe1 a6 22.f3 Qf8 23.Qd4 Re8 24.a5 Qe7 25.Kf2 f6 26.Bd2 Qf7 27.Rxe8 + Bxe8 28.Bh6 Qe7 29.h4 Bc6 30.Bf4 Kf7 31.g4

Qd7 32.Bd6 Qe6 33.Qf4 h6 34.Qd4 h5 35.g5 fxg5 36.hxg5 Qf5 37.Bf4 h4 38.c5 Qc2 + 39.Kg1 Qb1 + 40.Kh2 Qf5 41.Qe5 _e6 Draw

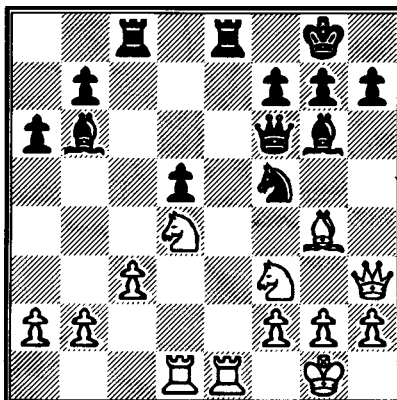
SI 43.1 Sicilian Alapin B22

GM Vassily Ivanchuk

GM Alexey Shirov

Dortmund (9) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.d4 Nc6 6.Bb5 Bd6 7.O-O Nge7 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.Nbd2 Bg4 10.Qa4 Bh5 11.Qh4 Bg6 12.Nb3 Bb6 13.Nfd4 O-O 14.Be3 a6 15.Be2 Ne5 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Rfe1 Re8 18.Nf3 Bxe3 19.Nxe5 Bb6 20.Bg4 Nf5 21.Qh3 Qg5 22.Nf3 Qf6 23.Nbd4



23...Nxd4 24.Bxc8 Nxf3 + 25.gxf3 Rxe1 + 26.Rxe1 h5 27.Bxb7 Qg5 + 28.Qg3 Qd2 29.Re5 Qc1 + 30.Kg2 Bd3 31.h4 Bc7 32.Bxd5 Bxe5 33.Qxe5 Qf1 + 34.Kh2 Qxf2 + 35.Kh1 Draw

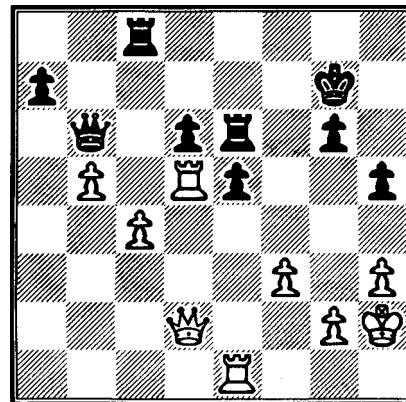
SI 31.7 Sicilian B31

GM Garry Kasparov

GM Valery Salov

Dortmund (9) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Bxc6 bxc6 5.O-O Bg7 6.Re1 Nf6 7.e5 Nd5 8.c4 Nc7 9.d4 cxd4 10.Qxd4 O-O 11.Qh4 d6 12.Bh6 Ne6 13.Nc3 f6 14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.exf6 + Rxf6 16.Ng5 Nxe5 17.Qxg5 Qf8 18.Re2 Ba6 19.b3 e5 20.Rd1 Rf4 21.Red2 Rd8 22.Qg3 c5 23.Ne2 Rf5 24.Qe3 Bb7 25.f3 h5 26.Rd3 Rd7 27.Nc3 Bc6 28.Qd2 Rf6 29.Nd5 Re6 30.h3 Qf5 31.Re1 Qf7 32.a3 Rd8 33.b4 cxb4 34.axb4 Qb7 35.b5 Bxd5 36.Rxd5 Qb6 + 37.Kh2 Rc8



38.f4 Rce8 39.fxe5 dxe5 40.Rd7 + R8e, 41.Qd5 Kh6 42.Qd2 + Kh7 43.Rf1 e4 44.Rf7 + Rxf7 45.Rxf7 + Kg8 46.Qd7 Qb8 + 47.Kg1 Qe5 48.Rg7 + Qxg7 49.Qxe6 + Kh7 50.Qxe4 Qc3 51.Qe7 + Kh6 52.Qxa7 Qc1 + 53.Kh2 Qxc4 54.Qb8 1-0

Inside News

11

Short Reports from Around the World

Budapest, Hungary

The series of IM-strength tournaments in Budapest called First Saturday have been successful for American FM Eric Tangborn. He made his second IM norm at the May Category III Round-Robin.

The winners: 1. Golovin (RUS) 10.5 (of 13); 2-3. Tangborn (USA), Varga (HUN) 8.5; etc. There were 3 members of Manila Olympic teams in the tournament—Dambrauskas (LIT), Gluckman (South Africa), and J. Ryan (IRL).

London, England

Last year the Lloyds Bank Masters was one of the strongest Open Swisses in the world and this year the tradition is expected to continue. The 10-round Swiss will take place at the Cumberland Hotel in Central London from August 22nd through the 31st.

Early entries include GMs Adams, Speelman, Nunn, Chandler, and Bronstein. It will be possible to achieve the complete range of international honors from GM norm, down to ratings in excess of 2000 (as of January 1993 FIDE ratings will be published in excess of 2000 points for both men and women). Swiss pairings are adjusted to give players the possibilities of obtaining norms and ratings. Further details are available from: Tony Gaffney, 59 Reighton Road, London E5 8SQ, England, phone 81 806 6518.

Samford Chess Fellowship

IM Alex Sherzer of Maryland has been selected to receive the 1992 Samford Chess Fellowship, the richest award for young American players. Sherzer, who is 21, will get about \$32,000 for training, travel, and living expenses for 12 months

beginning July 1. He has promised to devote himself entirely to chess during that time. Sherzer, currently ranked eighth in the country, is the sixth recipient of the fellowship.

Auckland, New Zealand

New Zealand's second international tournament in the past decade, played in Auckland at Category 5, was dominated by the two Grandmasters in the field. GM Ian Rogers (2550) and GM Anthony Miles (2565) tied for first with undefeated scores. Twenty-two-year-old FM Ben Martin of New Zealand (2320) kept pace with the two leaders until losing to Miles in the 9th round, but still managed to score his first IM norm with three rounds to spare.

1-2. GM Rogers (AUS), GM Miles (ENG) 10.0; 3. Martin B. (NZD) 8.0; 4. Levi (AUS) 5.5; 5-7. Safrati, Garbett, Small (all NZD) 5.0; 8. Noble (NZD) 4.5; 9-10. Wallace (AUS), Sarapu (NZD) 3.5; 11-12. Metge, Breyer (both NZD) 3.0.

Lembit Oll was originally supposed to play in Auckland, but decided at the opening ceremony that he would only play if his games were unrated and played at a fast time limit. Since no New Zealander would be able to score a norm under such an arrangement, Rogers was brought in with considerable difficulty as a last-minute replacement. Oll then disproved his claims of illness by taking a holiday around New Zealand. The Estonian is unlikely to be invited to play in the Australasian region again.

The tournament was sponsored by Netway, a company specializing in providing telecommunication services to New Zealand business.

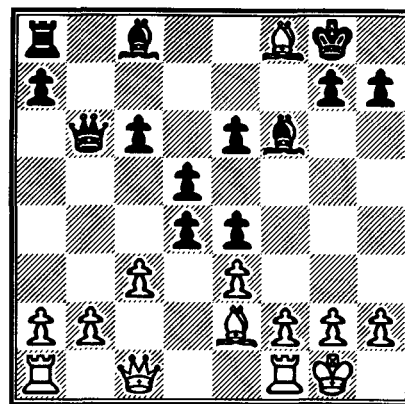
Courtesy of GM Ian Rogers

QP 4.6 Torre Attack D03

FM J. Sarfati
GM Ian Rogers

Auckland Netway 1992

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 Qb6
5.Qc1 Ne4 6.Bf4 Nc6 7.c3 d5 8.Nbd2 f5
9.Be2 Be7 10.Nxe4 fxe4 11.Ne5 O-O
12.O-O Bf6 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Bd6 cxd4
15.Bxf8



15...d3 16.Bxg7 Bxg7 17.Bg4 c5 18.Qd2
Rb8 19.Rab1 Bd7 20.h3 Qa6 21.b3 Be8
22.f3 h5 23.fxe4 hxg4 24.exd5 exd5
25.hxg4 Bg6 26.Rbc1 Qe6 0-1

Eupen, Belgium

The trend of organizing strong rapid chess tournaments is quite pronounced in Europe. The CERA Open in Eupen was played with a time limit of 1 hour for each player and a prize fund of 12,000 DM (about \$7,000 U.S.) attracted a very respectable field of 134 players. The winner had a perfect score after 6 rounds and could afford a quick draw in last round for clear first.

The strength of the event is illustrated by the 29th place finish of GM Adorjan (HUN). Result: 1. GM Shabalov (LAT) 6.5; 2-5. IMs Tschutschelov (RUS), Avshalumov (RUS), Lanka (LAT), GM Wojtkiewicz (POL) 6.0; 6-13. GMs Smejkal (CSR), Dautov (RUS), Lau (GER),

IMs Finegold (USA), Roeder (GER), Podzielny (GER), Meyers (LAT), Mainka R. (GER) 5.5; etc.

Kecskemet, Hungary

The annual **Kecskemet GM tournament** reached the level of Category 9 with the GM norm set at 8.5 points. Despite a loss in first round, Konstantin Aseev was able to reach the heights and clinch his third and final GM norm. GM Attila Groszpeter played very convincingly and was the only undefeated player.

1-2. GM Groszpeter (HUN), IM Aseev (RUS) 8.5; 3. IM Schlosser (GER) 7.5; 4. GM Arkhipov (RUS) 7.0; 5-8. GM Tolnai (HUN), Haba, Hrcek, Blatny P. (all CSR) 6.5; 9. Schmidt P. (GER) 6.0; 10. Mandl (OST) 5.5; 11. IM Stajcic (OST) 4.0; 12-13. Weindl, Brauning (both GER) 2.5.

Orient Express

The legendary **Orient Express** may soon win the hearts of chess players, since the plans for a Orient Express Trophy are in the preparatory stages. The fathers of the idea are looking for the organizers and sponsors for a series of rapid chess events along the route of the Express between Venice and London, also in Austria, Switzerland, and France.

Havana, Cuba

The first open international chess tournament held in Cuba took place in Havana from April 20th to 27th of this year. It was organized by the **Higher Latin American Institute of Chess (ISLA)** to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the city as the capital of the island. A field of 101 players from 8 countries, including 3 GMs, 14 IMs, and 17 FM, took part in the competition.

An unusual novelty in this event was the cosponsorship of commercial companies Castrol, Cabanacan, Canon, and DHL. Another competition of this type is scheduled for July 6-13, 1992. The field was dominated by Cuban players. **1. GM Rodriguez Am. 7.5** (of 9); 2-3. GM Hernandez R., Espinoza 7.0; 4-8. IMs Paneque, Pecorelli, Vilela, Remon A., and NM Pina 6.5; etc.

Courtesy of IM Jose Vilela of ISL

Buenos Aires, Argentina

This tournament held in honor of the 82nd birthday of legendary GM **Miguel Najdorf** featured a strong field of players that was FIDE Category 11, including the youngest GM in the world, 15-year-old Judit Polgar.

Bent Larsen of Denmark lives with his Argentinian wife in Buenos Aires and his result was a return to form after the sad news that diabetes had slowed down his performances last year. The Ukrainian winner Alexander Chernin is now living in Hungary. **1. GM Chernin (HUN) 9.0;** 2. GM Nikolic Pr. (BOS) 8.5; 3-4. GMs Morovic (CHI), Larsen (DEN) 8.0; 5. GM Granda Zuniga (PER) 7.5; 6-7. GM Benjamin (USA), GM Milos (BRA) 7.0; 8-9. GM Polgar J. (HUN), IM Zarnicki (ARG) 6.5; 10. IM Brunner (SWZ) 6.0; 11-12. IM Ricardi, GM Panno (both ARG) 5.5; 13-14. IMs Szmetan, Rubinetti (both ARG) 2.5.

Vancouver, Canada

The 16th annual **Keres Memorial** tournament attracted only 97 players. The only GM present turned in a perfect score in first 5 rounds rounded out by a draw with Pierre Gladu. **1. GM Ftacnik (CSR) 5.5;** 2. Gladu (CAN) 4.5; 3-8. Badii, Stone, Sommerfeld, Herder, Storey, Booker (all CAN) 4.0; etc.

Metz, France

The 10th edition of this annual open made organizers hope for record attendance. They had raised 25,000 French Francs (about \$5000) for the prize fund and prepared a special prize for the highest-finishing French player.

Despite their best efforts the turnout was a meager 97 participants. **Viacheslav Eingorn** repeated his win from last year, while Moskalenko and Rotstein have fulfilled the coveted GM norms. **1-3. GM Eingorn (UKR), IMs Moskalenko (UKR), Rotstein (UKR) 7.0;** 4-8. GMs Sokolov A. (RUS), Dorfman (FRA), IMs Semkov (BUL), Sadler (ENG), Pomes (ESP) 6.5; 9-19. GMs Hector (SVE), Romanishin (UKR), Martinovic (JUG), Plachetka (CSR), Forintos (HUN), Kosten (ENG), IMs Giffard (FRA), Majorovas (LAT), Ristic (JUG), NMs Llopis (ESP), Bastien (FRA) 6.0; etc.

Oslo, Norway

The capital of Norway staged a Category 9 GM tournament. The winner managed to fulfill the GM norm, 6.5 points. **1. IM Malishauskas (LAT) 7.0;** 2. GM Rosentalis (LAT) 6.5; 3. IM Kveinsys (LAT) 5.5; 4. IM Gausel (NOR) 5.0; 5-6. GM Greenfeld (ISL), GM Hellers (SVE) 4.5; 7. IM Tisdall (NOR) 4.0; 8. IM Djurhuus (NOR) 3.0; 9-10. Gronn (NOR), Fossan (NOR) 2.5. ■

Ilya and Igor Make Grandmaster Norms

by IM Alex Sherzer

IM Igor Ivanov, the perennial Grand Prix Champion, turned in a cool performance to take clear first in the Chicago International, held April 4-12 at the Ramada O'Hare Hotel. He followed a first round draw with five rock-solid wins. Igor was able to cruise in with draws in the last three rounds and still take top honors all by himself. The victory earned him \$3,000 and a long-overdue GM norm.

The other story of the tournament was current Samford Fellow, IM Ilya Gurevich. Ilya has had some particularly impressive results in the last couple of years, among them the World Junior Championship and a great performance against world-class GMs at the 1991 New York Open. Here he reached another milestone. Playing tenacious, fighting chess throughout, he earned his first GM norm with an impressive 6.5 out of 9.

The Winners

1. I. Ivanov, \$3,000 (7); 2-3. I. Gurevich, GM S. Palatnik \$1,250 (6.5); 4-5. GM R. Dzindzichashvili, IM J. Bonin \$750 (6); 6-8. GM D. Gurevich, IMs A. Panchenko and B. Nickoloff \$533.34 (5.5); 9-11. IM T. Taylor, A. Karklins, and J. Manion \$366.67 (5).

Absentees

The event was reasonably strong, as

can be seen from the standings, but the turnout was a disappointment for director and organizer Bill Goichberg and his Continental Chess Association. A mere 29 players showed up. As one might suspect, however, this meant a feast for the players, 20 of whom won a prize!

The event quickly became a virtual Round-Robin in the top half of the field. Players trying for GM norms always needed to play against GMs and/or foreigners. Not surprisingly, doing the pairings became a nightmare in the final rounds. Nevertheless, the tireless Goichberg did a wonderful job, keeping everyone in the running for their norms as long as humanly possible, while at the same time making correct pairings. In the final round, however, one concession had to be made: Larry Remlinger received his third Black in a row. Gulp! Not a pleasant situation, but probably an unavoidable one. Larry was a gentlemen and accepted it without the slightest complaint.

Cyber Junkets

While plenty of interesting games were played in the International, there was almost as much action in the room down the hall. A few days into the tournament Larry Kaufman and crew showed up with an array of computers that they wanted to test against humans. The deal was this:

players over 1900 were invited to play USCF-rated games of Rapid chess against them. The prizes were \$50 for a win, \$25 for a draw. That was enough incentive for most of us! As Jay Bonin put it, Dzindzi was "already licking his chops."

Novag, generous sponsor of the Grand Prix, was testing its program known as Diablo, while an entirely different contraption, known as Mephisto Risc [sic], was being operated by Larry Kaufman. Those who lined up quickly got to play two games against each program. The idea of trying to win money at no risk attracted most of the top players, with the notable exception of Ilya Gurevich, who preferred to concentrate on making his GM norm.

Although most players got some monetary benefit from playing the computers, it was Dzindzi who squashed them most convincingly, not only winning all four games, but making a sheer mockery of the machines most of the time. At other times, though, the computers shined, defeating and drawing several titled players. Some of the man-versus-machine battles are included in the games selection. But the action didn't end there! What followed was WBCA-rated Blitz testing, the computer companies offered \$10 for a win, \$5 for a draw. Not surprisingly, the computers

CHESS SCENE by David Middleton



did much better in Blitz than in Rapid chess. When the whole extravaganza was over, the computers' performance ratings were calculated. Mephisto Risc played at a 2400 level in Rapid, but at a whopping 2700 (!) in Blitz. Novag Diablo performed at 2290 in Rapid chess, 2510 Blitz. Both programs are commercially available.

Impersonal Victory

Getting back to the International, my own result is something to be a little bit about. But, all in all, I was happy with what I saw in this event: two Americans making GM norms, chances to play good players at a rate of one round per day, opportunities for professionals to make a little extra money in their free time (the computer sideshow), a well-run tournament free of disputes or troubles. Due to the largess of Marc Lonoff, free bulletins were provided for all the players in the International.

Incidentally, has anyone noticed how often chess players and pro wrestlers tend to cross paths? At the Ramada it happened again. Having breakfast with Jake the Snake and seeing Sergeant Slaughter march through the lobby added spice to the event!

Now let's look at some games:

Igor's FIDE rating is an astonishingly low 2465. His play this tournament showed that to be a short-lived aberration. Creative middlegame play followed by superb endgame technique gained him a key fifth-round victory against Panchenko.

Annotations by IM Alex Sherzer

Q1 1.1 Bogo-Indian E11

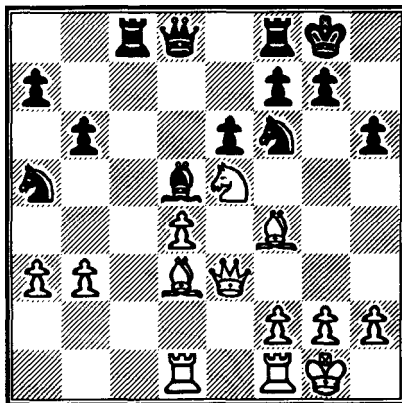
IM Igor Ivanov
IM Alex Panchenko

Chicago International 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4 + 4.Nbd2 d5 5.e3 O-O 6.Bd3 c5 7.a3 Bxd2 + 8.Bxd2 cxd4 9.exd4 dxc4 10.Bxc4 h6 11.O-O Nc6 12.Bf4 b6 13.Qd3 Bb7 14.Rad1 Na5 15.b3!?

The first in what seems to me to be a series of very original moves (please, don't tell me this is all theory).

15...Be4 16.Qe3 Bd5 17.Ne5 Rc8 18.Bd3!



Suddenly White has a rip-roaring attack. The b-pawn is poison: 18...Bxb3? 19.Bxb6 Bxd1 (19...gxh6 20.Qxh6 leads to the same thing, while 19...Nd5 20.Qg3 Qf6 21.Bg5 is even more embarrassing) 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Qg5 + Kh8 22.Qh6 + Kg8 23.Rxd1 and now Black has a problem. The threat is 24.Ng4, and it's not easy to defend against; 23...Qxd4 24.Qg5 + is no help. The only defense in sight is 23...Re8, but White fires right back with 24.g4! Now Black is really running out of resources. The finish would go 24...Rc3 25.g5 Rxd3 26.Rxd3 Nh7 (26...Ne4 27.Nxf7 Qe7 [27...Kxf7 28.Qxh7 + Kf8 29.Rf3 + and White wins] 28.Qh8 + Kxf7 29.Qh7 + Kf8 30.Rf3 + again winning for White) 27.Nxf7 Qe7 28.g6 Qf6 29.Qxh7 + Kf8 30.Nh6 Qg5 + 31.Rg3 Qc1 + 32.Kg2 Qc6 + 33.Rf3 +!, another winner.

18...Nd7

Now 19.Bxh6 is only good for a draw after 19...Nxe5 20.dxe5 gxh6 21.Qxh6 f5. If White overpresses, he can lose: 22.Qg6 + Kh8 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Rd3 Qh4 makes Black's day.

19.Qg3 Nxe5 20.dxe5 Kh8 21.Bb1!

Preparing to answer 21...Nxb3 with 22.Qd3 g6 23.Bxh6.

21...Qe7 22.Rd4!

Now the threat is 23.Bxh6 gxh6 24.Rh4. Alternatively 22.Qd3?! f5 23.exf6 gxf6 24.Bxh6 (24.Bd6 Qg7!) 24...Rg8 would have been suddenly unclear.

22...Rg8 23.Qh3 f5 24.exf6 Qxf6 25.Qd3 g6 26.Bxh6 Rc7 27.Rf4 Qe5 28.Rh4 Rh7 29.Qh3

The threat is 30.Bf4 Qg7 31.Be5.

29...Nc6 30.b4 Nd4 31.Be3 Ne2 + 32.Kh1 Rxh4 33.Qxh4 + Qh5 34.Qxh5 + gxh5 35.f3 e5 36.Re1 Nf4 37.Bxf4 exf4 38.h4 Kg7 39.Re5 Bf7 40.Rg5 + Kh8 41.Kh2 Rc8 42.Bg6 Bxg6 43.Rxg6 Rc3 44.Rg5 Rxa3 45.Rxh5 + Kg7 46.Rg5 + Kf6 47.Rg4 Kf5 48.h5 Rc3 49.h6 Rc8 50.b5

Rh8 51.Rh4 Rh7 52.Kh3 Kg5 53.g3 fxg3 54.Kxg3 Kg6 55.Kg4 Kf7 56.Kg5 Kg8 57.Kg6 Rd7 58.Rf4 Rd8 59.Rf7 Kh8 60.f4 Rd6 + 61.Kg5 Rd1 62.Rxa7 Rg1 + 63.Kf5 Rh1 64.Rc7 Rxh6 65.Rc6 Rh1 66.Kg6 Rg1 + 67.Kf6 Kh7 68.f5 Rh1 69.Ke7 Rf1 70.f6 Ra1 71.f7 Ra7 + 72.Kf6 1-0

Annotations by IM Ilya Gurevich

PU 3.6 Pirc Defense B08

IM Ilya Gurevich

ma Dz z.cha.h

Chicago International 1992

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be2 Bg7 5.Nf3 O-O 6.O-O c6 7.h3 Qc7 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.Qd2 b5 10.a3 Bb7 11.Rfe1 e5 12.Rad1 Rfe8?

Black has achieved an equal game and with 12...exd4 13.Nxd4 (13.Qxd4? Nd5 favors Black) 13...Rfe8 he would have kept that equality.

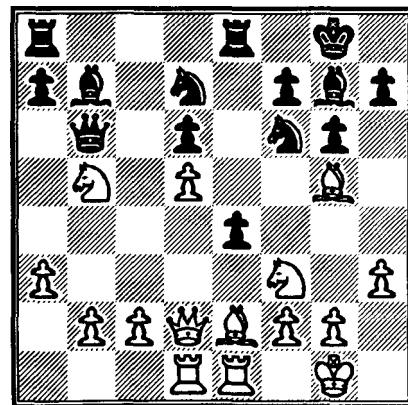
13.d5!

White is boss now.

13...cxd5 14.Nxb5 Qb6

Or 14...Qb8 15.exd5 e4 (on 15...Nxd5, then 16.c4 wins) 16.Nh2 and White is better; 14...Qc6 15.exd5 Nxd5 16.c4 and White is better again.

15.exd5 e4



Or 15...Nxd5 16.c4 e4 17.Nfd4 favors White.

16.Be3!

Not clear is 16.Nh2 Nxd5 17.Bc4 N7f6 18.Bxf6 Bxf6 19.Bxd5 Qxb5 20.c4 Qb6.

16...exf3

If 16...Nc5 17.Nh2.

17.Bxb6 Rxe2 18.Rxe2 fxe2 19.Qxe2 Nxb6?!

Slightly better is 19...axb6, as 20.Nxd6 Bxd5 21.Rxd5? Nxd5 22.Qf3 N7f6 23.c4 Rd8 doesn't work, but 20.c4 Bf8 21.Qf3 or 21.Re1 keeps White's advantage.

20.c4 Bf8?!

A better try was 20...Ba6 21.Nxd6 Rd8!

White would have to play 22.Qe7! Rd7 23.Qe5 and all the tactics seem to work for White.

21.Qf3 Nfd7 22.Qf4 Ne5 23.c5!

White is taking over.

23...Nxd5 24.Rxd5 Bxd5 25.Nc7 Bxg2

25...Bc6 26.Nxa8 Bxa8 27.cxd6 Bxd6 (if 27...Nd7, then 28.Qa4 is crushing) 28.Qd4 and Black is forked – Sherzer.

26.Kxg2 Rc8 27.Na6 Nd3 28.Qg4 Rc6 29.Qa4 Rc8 30.c6 Ne5 31.c7 1-0

Annotations by IM Ilya Gurevich

EO 52.1 English-Grunfeld A16

GM Dmitry Gurevich

IM Ilya Gurevich

Chicago International 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.dxc3 Qxd1+ 7.Kxd1 Nd7 8.Bc4 e5 9.Be3

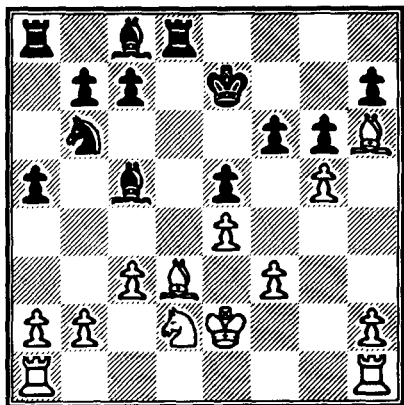
If 9.Ng5, then 9...h6! is strong.

9...f6 10.Nd2 Bd6!

Black must attend to the threat of 11.f4. White is better after 10...Bc5 11.Bxc5 Nxc5 12.b4 Na4 13.Kc2 a5 14.a3.

11.f3 Ke7 12.Ke2 a5 13.g4!? Bc5 14.Bh6 Nb6 15.g5 Rd8! 16.Bd3

It's even after 16.b3 Nxc4 17.gxf6 + Kxf6 18.Nxc4 Bh3 19.Be3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 c6.



16...Be6! 17.h4?!

It was better to bail out with 17.gxf6 + Kxf6 18.h4 Kf7, which is about even.

17...f5!

Black seizes control.

18.h5

Or 18.Bg7 Nd7 (I think 19.h5 here is very dangerous for Black, e.g., 19...Kf7 20.hxg6 +! or 19...Rg8 20.hxg6 fxe4 21.Bf6 +! – Sherzer).

18...Kf7 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Nb3 Na4!?

Black is a little better after 20...Nd7 21.g6 hxg6 22.xg6 Kf6! (23...Kxg6 23.Nxc5 Nxc5 24.Rag1 + Kf7 25.Rg7 + Kf6

26.Rxc7 Nxd3 27.Bg7 + Kg6 28.Rg1 + Kh5 29.Bxe5 favors White) 23.Nxc5 Nxc5.

21.Bb5!?

Black is well content after 21.g6 + hxg6 22.hxg6 + Kf6 23.Bb5 Bxb3 24.axb3 Nxb2.

21...Bxb3 22.axb3 Nxb2 23.g6 + ?

Unclear is 23.Rhb1 c6 24.Bxc6 bxc6 25.Rxb2.

23...hxg6 24.hxg6 + Kxg6 25.Be3 Bxe3 26.Kxe3 c6 27.Rag1 + Kf7 28.Rh7 + Ke6 29.Be2

Black also likes 29.Rg6 + Kd5 30.Rxb7 Nd1 + 31.Kd2 Kc5 + 32.Kc1 Rac8.

29...a4 30.Rxb7 axb3 31.Rg6 + Kd5 32.c4 + Kc5 33.Rxb3 Ra2 34.Rg7 Rd4

Or 34...Nd1 +! 35.Bxd1 Rxd1 36.Rg5 Re1 + 37.Kd3 f4.

35.Kf2 Nd3 + 0-1

If 36.Kf1, then 36...Ra1 + 37.Kg2 Nf4 + 38.Kf2 Ra2 39.Re3 Rdd2 40.Rxe5 + Kd4 wins.

When our two heroes met in Round Six, it was a one-sided affair. In a slightly worse position Ilya blundered a pawn with 18...Be8? After that Igor's technique left nothing in doubt.

Annotations by IM Alex Sherzer

GI 1.13 Neo-Grunfeld D79

IM Igor Ivanov

IM Ilya Gurevich

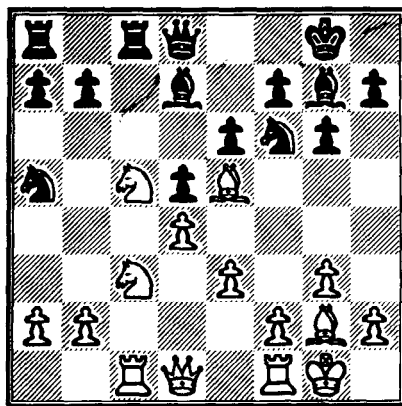
Chicago International 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.g3 c6 5.Bg2 d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.Nc3 O-O 8.Ne5 e6 9.O-O Nfd7 10.Nf3 Nc6 11.Bf4 Nf6 12.Rc1 Bd7 13.Bd6 Re8 14.e3 Qa5 15.Ne5 Rec8 16.Nd3 Qd8 17.Nc5 Na5

Not 17...b6? 18.Nb7 Qe8 19.Ba3 (19.Nb5?! a6) 19...Bf8 20.Nd6 and White is better.

18.Be5

Black was prepared to answer 18.b4 with 18...Nc4 19.Nxb7? Qb6.



18...Be8?

Try 18...b6.

19.b4 Nc4 20.Nxb7 Qe7

On 20...Qb6 White has 21.Bxf6 Bxf6 22.Nc5 Qxb4 23.Bxd5! – the tactic Ilya probably missed when he played his 18th move.

21.Bxf6 Qxf6 22.Nc5 Rab8 23.a4 Qd8

Again on 23...Rxb4 there's 24.Bxd5.

24.b5 Qa5 25.Qd3 Nb2 26.Qc2 Nc4 27.Rfd1 Nd6 28.Bf1 h5 29.Qd2 Qd8 30.Ne2 h4 31.Nf4 hxg3 32.hxg3 Qg5 33.Bg2 Nf5 34.Na6 Rxc1 35.Rxc1 Rd8 36.Nc7 Bd7 37.a5 Rb8 38.b6 Rb7 39.Ncxd5 exd5 40.Bxd5 Nxc3 41.fxc3 Qxc3 + 42.Ng2 Bf8 43.Qf2 1-0

Annotations by IM Alex Sherzer

KI 1.1 King's Indian E97

IM Jay Bonin

IM Alex Sherzer

Chicago International 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Nf3 O-O 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Bg5 Nh5 10.Ne1 Nf4 11.Nd3 Nxe2 + 12.Qxe2 h6?!

Better is 12...f5! and now 13.f4 can be answered by 13...h6 and 14.Bh4? by 14...exf4 15.exf5 g5. In other cases, Black's fine.

13.Be3?!

In the postmortem we decided that White should play 13.Bd2 f5 14.f4 with a comfortable, slight advantage, e.g., 14...fxe4 15.Qxe4 Bf5 16.Qe2.

13...f5 14.f3

Maybe 14.f4 now, but the Bishop really belongs on d2.

14...f4 15.Bf2 g5 16.c5 Ng6 17.Rac1 g4! 18.Kh1

On 18.fxc4? Black has 18...Qg5 19.h3 h5 20.gxh5 and not 20...f3? 21.Be3!, but simply 20...Bxh3 21.Be1 Bg4 and 22...Qxh5 with a great game.

18...Rf7

A standard move, but more subtle than it looks. One point is: 19.fxc4 Qg5 20.h3 h5 21.gxh5 f3 and there's no 22.Be3. So 22.gxf3 is forced, but then after 22...Qxh5 it's almost resignable.

19.Nb5

On 19.cxd6 cxd6 20.Nb5 I have 20...Bf8, planning 21...Bd7, while both 21.Bxa7 Bd7 and 21.Nxa7 Bd7 are bad for White. The text wants to provoke 19...a6 and then White has 20.Na3, intending 21.c d xd 22.Nc4.

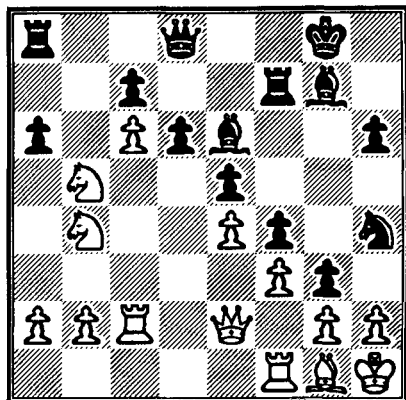
19...Bd7 20.c6

Possible is 20.Nb4 (with the idea of 21.c6 bxc6 22.Nxc6), but Black has a number of ways to respond, for instance, 20...a5 or 20...a6 or 20...g3.

20...bxc6 21.dxc6 Be6 22.Nb4 g3 23.Bg1 23.hxg3 fxg3 24.Bxg3 h5 with the idea of ...Bh6, ...h4, and ...Rg7 is standard compensation for a pawn.

23...Nh4 24.Rc2 a6!

An important interpolation. If I plunge ahead with 24...Bh3 right away, then on 25.Qc4 Qg5? 26.Nxc7 the queenside collapses too quickly.



25.Nc3

White can try 25.Nxa6, the idea being 25...Rxa6 26.Nxc7 Rxc7 27.Qxa6, but Black had a better response: 25...Bh3 26.Qc4 Nxc2 27.Rxc2 Rxa6 and now 28.Nxc7 (28.Nxd6 Qxd6 29.Qxa6 Bxc2 + 30.Kxg2 Qd2 + 31.Kh3 Rf6 with the idea ...Rg6 and Black is better) 28...Rxc6 29.Qxc6 Rxc7 30.Qd5 + Kh8 and Black's doing well.

25...Bh3 26.Qc4 Qg5 27.Nbd5 Nxc2 28.Rxc2 Bxc2 + 29.Kxc2 gxc2 + 30.Kxh2 Kh8 31.Qe2 Qh5 + 32.Kg2 Rg8 33.Bh2 Bf6 + 34.Kh1 Bh4

Better was 34...Bd8.

35.Nb1 Rfg7 36.Nd2 Bd8 37.Nc4 Qh3 38.Nce3 fxe3 39.Nxe3 h5 40.b4 Bh4 41.a4 Bg3 42.b5 axb5 43.axb5 Bf4 0-1

SI 33.10 Sicilian Maroczy B38

IM Ilya Gurevich
IM Tim Taylor

Chicago International 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Nc3 O-O 8.Be2 Nxd4 9.Bxd4 d6 10.O-O Bd7 11.Qd2 a6 12.Qe3 Qb8 13.Rfd1 Bc6 14.Rac1 b5 15.Nd5 Re8 16.cxb5 Bxd5 17.exd5 axb5 18.Qb3 b4 19.Rc4 Qb5 20.a3 Nxd5 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.Rc2 Qb8 23.Rxd5 bxa3 24.Qc3 + Kg8 25.bxa3 Qa7 26.Rd3 Rab8 27.h4 Rb1 +

28.Rc1 Qb6 29.h5 Rb2 30.h6 Rxe2 31.Qg7 mate

Third-ranked GM Semyon Palatnik had a scare in the first round. Luckily, Colias offered a draw, even though he was up a pawn for nothing.

BI 45.4 Benko Gambit A57

Billy Colias
GM Semyon Palatnik

Chicago International 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.f3 g6 6.e4 d6 7.Na3 Bg7 8.Ne2 O-O 9.Nc3 axb5 10.Naxb5 Na6 11.Be2 Nc7 12.a4 Nxb5 13.Nxb5 Ne8 14.O-O Nc7 15.Rb1 Bd7 16.Nxc7 Qxc7 17.b3 Rfb8 18.Bd2 e6 19.Bc4 exd5 20.Bxd5 Bd4 + 21.Kh1 Bc6 22.Bxc6 Qxc6 23.Qc2 d5 24.exd5 Qxd5 25.b4 Draw

Dzindzi has always given me trouble. I have several losses against him, a few draws, and no wins. In this game he admitted that he blundered by allowing 16...Nxf4, winning a pawn, but he went on to outplay me and won anyway!

EO 14.3 English ...e5 A29

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili
IM Alex Sherzer

Chicago International 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.O-O O-O 5.c4 d6 6.Nc3 e5 7.d3 c6 8.e4 Bg4 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 h6 11.Qe2 c5 12.f4 Nh5 13.Qf2 exf4 14.gxf4 Nc6 15.Be3 f5 16.Bf3 Nxf4 17.Qg3 Nxd3 18.exf5 g5 19.Bd5 + Kh8 20.Ne4 Be5 21.Qf3 Bf4 22.Bxc6 bxc6 23.Rad1 Ne5 24.Qe2 Rxf5 25.Rxd6 Qe7 26.Bxc5 Qg7 27.Bd4 Raf8 28.Kg2 Kg8 29.Ng3 c5 30.Nxf5 Qb7 + 31.Kg1 Rxf5 32.Rd8 + Kh7 33.Qc2 Bh2 + 34.Kxh2 Nf3 + 35.Rxf3 Qxf3 36.Be5 1-0

Annotations by IM Alex Sherzer

SI 11.1 Sicilian Najdorf B92

IM Alex Sherzer
IM Ilya Gurevich

Chicago International 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.a4 Nc6 9.Be3 b6? 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.exd5 Nb8

11...Na5? 12.Nd2! (intending 13.b4 Nb7 14.Nc4) 12...f5 13.f3 Nb7 (13...Bg5 14.Bf2 Nb7 15.Nc4 Nc5 16.b4 wins for White) 14.b4 (14.Nc4 Nc5 15.b4 Nd7) 14...Bg5 15.Bf2 Bxd2 + 16.Qxd2 and White is better.

2...5 3...B...6 Q...7 14.c...xc...5.N...2

The clever-looking 15.Rc1 is bad. First, as Ilya pointed out, 15...O-O 16.Rxc4 Qx8 is no big deal for White. Second, on 15...cxb3 16.Rc7 Qd8 (16...Qf5? 17.g4) it seems that White has nothing better than a perpetual on the Queen.

15...O-O 16.Nxc4 Bb7 17.O-O f5 18.Ra3?

The Rook is active on the third rank, but the natural 18.Rc1 freezes Black's queenside (18...Qe8? is met by 19.Bc7).

18...Qe8 19.Rb3 Qf7 20.Ne3 Nd7?

If 20...f4?, then 21.Bg4; 20...Bg5 is met by 21.Rc3, so that 21...Bxe3? 22.Rc7 Qxd5 23.Bc4; but 20...Rc8 or 20...g6 is a normal move. I still like White, but now it's messy.

21.Nxf5! Qxf5 22.Bg4 Qe4 23.Be6 +! Kh8 24.Re3 Qc4 25.Rc3! Qb5

25...Nxb6? 26.Rxc4 Nxc4 27.Qa4 is an immediate White winner, while 25...Qe4 26.Re1! will finally force Black's Queen off the d-pawn. A strange finesse.

26.Bxd7 Qxd5 27.Qxd5 Bxd5 28.Rd1 Bg8 29.Rc7 Rab8 30.Ra7 Bc4 31.Ba4 Bg5 32.Rxd6 e4 33.Rd1 Bf6 34.b3 Bd3 35.Bc6 Bc3 36.Bb7 Rf6 37.Rc1 Bd2 38.Rc6 Rxc6 39.Bxc6 Rc8 40.Bd4 Bh6 41.g4 Kg8 42.Bd5 + Kf8 43.Kg2 Rc1 44.h4 Bd2 45.Rxg7 Ke8 46.Bf6 Bf4 47.Re7 + Kf8 48.Rf7 + Ke8 49.Re7 + Kf8 50.Bxe4 Bd6 51.Re6 Bf1 + 52.Kf3 Bb4 53.g5 Re1 54.Rb6 Bxa5 55.Rb8 + Kf7 56.Rb7 + Kf8

57.b4 Rxe4 58.Kxe4 1-0

CK 1.3 Caro-Kann B10

GM Roman Dzindzichashvili
MEPHISTO RISC

Computers vs. Humans, Chicago 1992

1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 g6 4.Ngf3 Bg7
5.Be2 Nf6 6.O-O Nbd7 7.c3 O-O 8.Re1 c5
9.e5 Ne8 10.d4 Nc7 11.h4 Ne6 12.Nf1 cxd4
13.cxd4 Nb6 14.h5 Bd7 15.Bd3 Rc8
16.N1h2 a6

Dzindzi started chuckling here.

17.Ng5 Nxd4

Here Mephisto just couldn't resist the
"free" pawn.

18.Nxh7 Kxh7 19.hxg6+ fxg6
20.Qh5+ Kg8 21.Bxg6 Ne2+ 22.Rxe2
Rxc1+ 23.Rxc1 Rf4 24.e6 Bb5 25.Bf7+
Kf8 26.Re3 Rc4 27.Rxc4 Nd7

This suicide is typical of computers in
hopeless positions.

28.Rg3 Nf6 29.Rh4 Nxh5 30.Rxh5 Qa5
31.Nf1

Roman toys with the machine, but it
never seems to get embarrassed.

31...Qxa2 32.Rh8+ Bxh8 33.Rg8 mate
Did Dzindzi make it look easy? Well,
hang on, not everyone was able to do so.
In the next sample Mephisto makes an
extremely impressive 14th move. Al-
though I didn't like the follow-up, the
fast time control eventually took its toll
on the human player.

QI 1.5 Bogo-Indian E11

MEPHISTO RISC

Peter Pelts

Computers vs. Humans, Chicago 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 c5
5.Bxb4 cxb4 6.g3 b6 7.Bg2 Bb7 8.a3 bxa3
9.Rxa3 O-O 10.O-O Qc7 11.Nbd2 d5
12.cxd5 Bxd5 13.Qb1 Qb7 14.e4!! Bc6
15.e5 Ne8 16.Rc1 h6 17.Rac3 Bd5 18.Ne1
Na6 19.Bxd5 Qxd5 20.Qa1 Nac7 21.Rxc7
Nxc7 22.Rxc7 Qxd4 23.Ndf3 Qb4 24.Nd3
Qe4 25.Nfe1 a5 26.Qc1 Rfd8 27.f3 Qd4+
28.Kf1 a4 29.h3 Rd7 30.Rc4 Qd5 31.Rg4
Kf8 32.Rb4 Qa5 33.Qc2 Rdd8 34.Qc7 a3
35.Rf4 Qa7 36.Rxf7+ Kg8 37.Rxg7+
Kh8 38.Qxa7 1-0

QG 8.5 Queen's Gambit Accepted D26

IM Jay Bonin

MEPHISTO RISC

Computers vs. Humans, Chicago 1992

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 dxc4 4.e3 e6
5.Bxc4 c5 6.dxc5 Qxd1+ 7.Kxd1 Bxc5
8.Ke2 a6 9.Nbd2 Nbd7 10.Bd3 O-O
11.Nc4 b5 12.Na5 e5 13.Ng5 Bd6 14.Bd2
Nc5 15.Bc2 h6 16.Nf3 Bg4 17.h3 Bh5 18.g4
Bg6 19.Bxg6 fxg6 20.Nc6 e4 21.Nfd4 Nd3
22.f4 Nd5 23.b3 g5 24.f5 Rac8 25.a4 b4
26.a5 Bc5 27.h4 Rf6 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Rh5
Rxc6 30.Nxc6 Rxc6 31.Rah1 Nc3+
32.Kf1 Ne5 33.Rh8+ Kf7 34.Rg1 Nd5
35.Ke2 Bxe3 0-1 ■

Russians Dominate in Deutschland

by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

The main open tournament at Dortmund makes a nice story all by itself. The 182 players in the event featured no less than 34 GMs fighting for ten rather modest prizes (the fifth prize equaled 1000 DM, roughly \$600 US). The section easily broke all records for strength in German open competitions.

Such an extremely strong field was bound to produce upsets, and some players landed on the sunny side of Upset Street. Most notable was the success of 17-year-old Vladimir Kramnik, who is regarded by Botvinnik as an outstanding talent. The patriarch of Russian chess predicts an even brighter future for Kramnik, since he thinks young Vladimir to be a more well-rounded person outside of chess.

The media also followed closely the p i f h y n g I n c h s s h s t o r y, 12-year-old Peter Leko of Hungary. Peter scored a respectable 6.5 points.

In the early rounds the domination of players from the former Soviet Union was not as pronounced as has sometimes been the case, but they proved to have better fighting spirit in the two final rounds. In the end they took the better part of the prize money, which for some reason was distributed strictly on the basis of Bucholz tie-breaking points. The prize fund was clearly insufficient, 15,000 DM out of a budget of 1.3 million DM seems paltry indeed! But Dortmund serves also as a great chess bazaar, with players shopping for slots in the German team championship, though it is already quite crowded with foreigners.

I'm certain Dortmund will go down as one of the great chess events of 1992.

1-3. GMs Lputian (ARM), Azmaiparashvili (GEO), NM Kramnik (RUS) 8.5;

4-10. GMs Glek (RUS), Dolmatov (RUS), Balashov (RUS), Ernst (SVE), Bischoff (GER), IMs Sakaev (RUS), Bykhovsky A. (RUS) 8.0;

11.-17. GMs Tischbieriek (GER), Krasenkov (RUS), IMs Lutz (GER),

Stohl (CSR), Kishnev (RUS), Ionov (RUS), Razuvaev (RUS) 7.5;

18-33. GMs Mikhalechishin (UKR), Ftacnik (CSR), Lau (GER), Dautov (RUS), Knaak (GER), Kindermann (GER), Gutman (ISL), Bonsch (GER), IMs Ibragimov (RUS), Komarov (RUS), Pekarek (CSR), Zysk (GER), Thiel (GER) 7.0; etc.

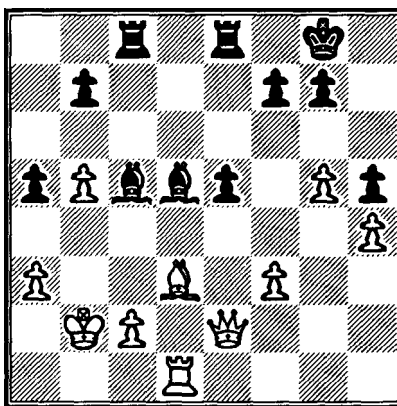
SI 29.11 Sicilian Richter-Rauzer B66

GM Thomas Ernst

WGM Alisa Galliamova

Dortmund Op-A (2) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O h6 9.Bf4 Bd7 10.Nxc6 Bxc6 11.f3 d5 12.Qe1 Bb4 13.a3 Ba5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.b4 Nxf4 16.Rxd8+ Bxd8 17.h4 O-O 18.Qe3 Nd5 19.Nxd5 Bxd5 20.g4 a5 21.b5 Rc8 22.g5 h5 23.Bd3 Be7 24.Kb2 Rfe8 25.Qe2 e5 26.Rd1 Bc5



27.Bh7+ Kxh7 28.Rxd5 b6 29.Qe4+ g6 30.Rxe5 Rxe5 31.Qxe5 Bf8 32.Qe3 Rc5 33.a4 Bd6 34.Kb3 Bg3 35.c4 Bc7 36.Qe7 Kg8 37.Kc3 Kg7 38.f4 Kg8 39.Kd3 Kg7 40.f5 gxf5 41.Qf6+ Kg8 42.g6 fxe6 43.Qxe6+ Kf8 44.Qxh5 f4 45.Qh6+ Ke7 46.Qg7+ Ke6 47.Qg6+ Ke7 48.h5 Re5 49.h6 Re3+ 50.Kd4 Be5+ 51.Kd5 Bf6 52.h7 Re5+ 53.Kc6 Re6+ 54.Kb7 f3 55.Qf5 1-0

KF 5.1 Pirc B06

Karen Movsziszian

GM Zurab Azmaiparashvili

Dortmund Op-A (2) 1992

1.d4 d6 2.e4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Be3 a6

5.Nf3 b5 6.Bd3 Nd7 7.Ne2 c5 8.c3 Ngf6 9.O-O Bb7 10.Ng3 O-O 11.Re1 Qc7 12.h3 e5 13.Qd2 d5 14.Bh6 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Nxe4 16.Nxe4 exd4 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18.cxd4 Rad8 19.dxc5 Bxe4 20.Rxe4 Nxc5 21.Qc3+ Kg8 22.Rc1 Qb7 23.Rh4 Ne4 24.Qe3 Rfe8 25.Qf4 Qb6 26.Rc7 Rd1+ 27.Kh2 Nd6 28.Rd7 Qc6 29.Ng5 Qxd7 30.Nxh7 Ne4 31.Qh6 Qd6+ 32.f4 Qd4 0-1

It's surprising how quickly Black went under in a famous line of the King's In-

dian. With the help of small tactics (26...Nxe3 27.Nxe4!) Black's counterattack was cleverly eliminated and Schmidt simply collapsed.

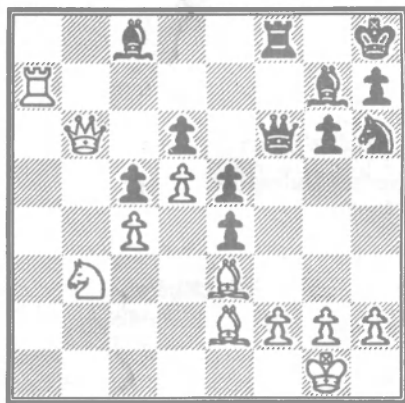
KI 7.3 King's Indian E97

GM Smbat Lputian

GM Wlodzimierz Schmidt

Dortmund Op-A (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6
5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7
9.Nd2 a5 10.Rb1 c5 11.a3 Ne8 12.b4 axb4
13.axb4 b6 14.bxc5 bxc5 15.Nb3 Kh8
16.Bd2 f5 17.Ra1 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Ng8
19.Qa5 Qe7 20.Ra1 Nef6 21.Qb6 Nxe4
22.Nxe4 fxe4 23.Ra7 Qf6 24.Be3 Nh6



25.Nd2 Nf5 26.Qc7 Re8 27.Nxe4 Qf8
28.Bg5 1-0

NI.20.5 Nimzo-Indian E32

Christian Toth

GM Yuri Razuvaev

Dortmund Op-A (4) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 O-O
5.a3 Bxc3 + 6.Qxc3 b6 7.Bg5 Bb7 8.e3 d6
9.f3 Nbd7 10.Bd3 c5 11.Ne2 Rc8 12.Qd2
Re8 13.O-O Ba6 14.Rac1 Ne4 15.Bxe4
Qxg5 16.f4 Qe7 17.Bd3 g6 18.b4 Nf6 19.e4
cxd4 20.Nxd4 e5 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.cxb5
Rxc1 23.Rxc1 d5 24.exd5 Nxd5

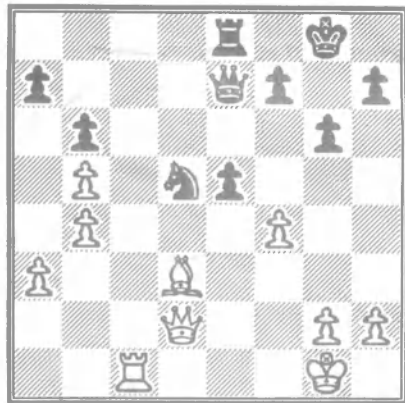


Photo by: V. Levitin

GM Zurab Azmaiparashvili – Nothing to kick about at Dortmund

25.Bxg6 Nxf4 26.Be4 Rd8 27.Qc2 Qg5
28.Bxh7 + Kg7 29.Kh1 Rh8 30.Be4 Ne2
0-1

I suspect that the following game will serve as a model for strategy against 10..Ne8 line. Kramnik displayed surprising understanding of the position and his success seemed effortless.

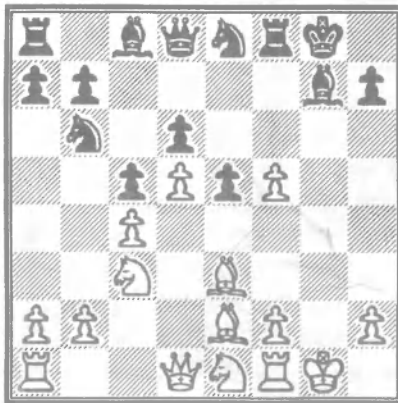
KI 13.6 King's Indian E94

NM Vladimir Kramnik

GM Rainer Knaak

Dortmund Op-A (6) 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3 Nbd7
5.e4 e5 6.Be2 Bg7 7.O-O O-O 8.Be3 c6
9.d5 c5 10.Ne1 Ne8 11.g4 f5 12.exf5 gxf5
13.gxf5 Nb6



14.Nf3 Bxf5 15.Ng5 Qe7 16.Kh1 Nf6
17.Rg1 Kh8 18.Qd2 Bg6 19.Ra1 Nh5
20.Ne6 Rf7 21.b3 Nd7 22.Bd3 Nf8 23.Ng5
Bxd3 24.Qxd3 Rf6 25.Qe2 Nf4 26.Bxf4

Rxf4 27.Qh5 h6 28.Qh3 Re8 29.Rg3 Kg8
30.Nge4 Kh7 31.Rfg1 Bf6 32. Ne2 1-0

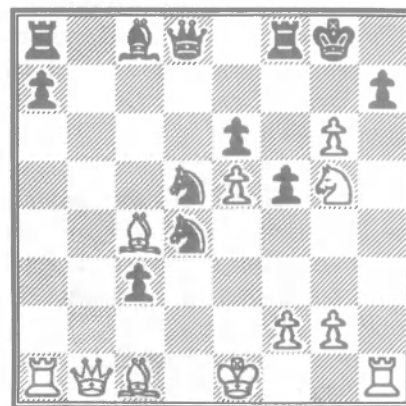
SL 6.11 Meran D31

GM Smbat Lputian

GM Zurab Azmaiparashvili

Dortmund Op-A (6) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.a4
Bb4 6.e4 Nf6 7.e5 Nd5 8.Bd2 b5 9.axb5
Bxc3 10.bxc3 cxb5 11.Ng5 O-O 12.Qb1 g6
13.h4 b4 14.h5 bxc3 15.Bc1 f5 16.hxg6 Nc6
17.Bxc4 Nxd4



18.Qd3 Nb4 19.Qh3 Ndc2 + 20.Ke2
Qc7 21.Qxc3 Nd5 22.Qxc2 Qxe5 + 23.Kf1
Qxa1 24.gxh7 + Kg7 25.Bxd5 Ba6 +
26.Kg1 Rac8 27.Nxe6 + 1-0

SL 9.5 Semi-Slav Meran D47

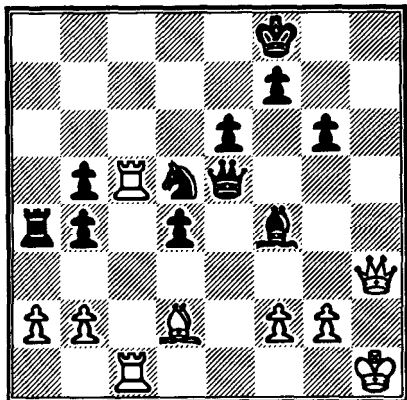
IM Igor Stohl

IM Konstantin Sakaev

Dortmund Op-A (6) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3

Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.e4 b4 10.Na4 c5 11.e5 Nd5 12.O-O cxd4 13.Re1 g6 14.Bd2 Bg7 15.Bb5 a6 16.Nc5 axb5 17.Nxb7 Qb6 18.Nd6+ Ke7 19.Ng5 Rhf8 20.Nxh7 Bxe5 21.Nxf8 Kxf8 22.Ne4 Bg7 23.Qb3 Ra4 24.Rac1 Qb8 25.Nc5 Nxc5 26.Rxc5 Be5 27.Rec1 Bxh2+ 28.Kh1 Qe5 29.Qh3 Bf4



30.Rxd5 exd5 31.Bxf4 Qxf4 32.Qh8+ Ke7 33.Re1+ Kd7 34.Qe8+ Kc7 35.Re7+ 1-0

Annotations by GM Lubomir Ftacnik

GI 4.1 Grünfeld D85

Vladimir Kramnik
GM Smbat Lputian

Dortmund Op-A (7) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bb5+ Bd7 8.B~2 c5 9.Nf3 cxd4 10.cxd4 Qa5+ 11.Bd2 Qa4 12.O-O O-O 13.Qxa4 Bxa4 14.Rab1!

A few rounds earlier Kramnik was unable to get anything with 14.Rfc1 e6 15.Rab1 Draw, Kramnik-Groszpeter, Dortmund op-A 1992.

14...e6

Insufficient, but Black was not attracted by 14...b6 15.Rfc1 either, since 15...Nc6 would lose a piece to 16.Rc4. Now the b7-pawn seems to be indirectly protected.

15.Rxb7! Bc6 16.Rc7 Bxe4 17.Ng5

The situation is deteriorating rapidly. As becomes obvious, White can develop very nasty threats.

17...Bd5 18.Bb4 Rd8

Even worse would be 18...Re8 19.Bb5 Rd8 20.Be7 with an immediate decision.

19.Bb5!

Black's main problem is in developing pieces. The hunt for material gains by White could still be parried: 19.Be7 Re8 20.Bb5 Bc6! costs White his advantage and 19.Nxf7?! Rd7 20.Rxd7 Nxd7 21.Ng5

Bxd4 would also.

19...a6 20.Ba4

White would have gotten burned after the greedy 20.Be7? axb5 21.Bxd8 Nc6 22.Be7 Nxe7 23.Rxe7 Bf6, since two pieces would be under attack.

20...a5

Poor Lputian is fighting a lost cause. Less painful moves like 20...Bf8 21.Nxf7 Bxb4 22.Nxd8 were equally hopeless.

21.Be7 Na6 22.Bxd8 Rxd8 23.Ra7 Bc4

The misery has not ended with the loss of an Exchange. Black now has to avoid further material depletion that would put him out of business permanently. Like-like 23...Nb4 24...xf7 Rf8 25.Ne5 would do that.

24.Nxf7 Bxd4

The two White Rooks would be more than a match for the two Black Bishops after 24...Rf8 25.Rc1 Bx~4 26.R~7.

25.Nxd8 Bxa7 26.Rc1 Bxa2 27.Rc8

The dangerous a-pawn has been eliminated but now the poor position of Black's pieces will cause his demise.

27...Bb6

White needs only a little wit to end the game after 27...Kg7 28.Ra8 Bb6 29.Nxe6+! Bxe6 30.Rxa6.

28.Nb7+ 1-0

After 28...Kg7, 29.Rc6 wins the piece.

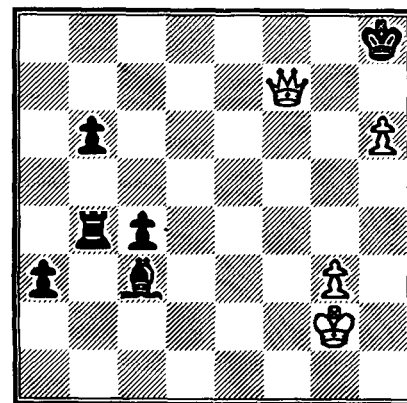
The line with 14...e6 quickly winning support and the epic clash in the next game will serve as one of its main lines. Black could have played better after 25.Nxd4 with 25...cxd4 26.Kxf1 d3 with excellent chances for a draw.

GI 5.2 Grünfeld D87

GM Rainer Knaak
IM Igor Stohl

Dortmund Op-A (9) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nx~3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.B~4 O-O 8.Be~5 9.Ne2 Nc6 10.Rc1 Na5 11.Bd3 e5 12.dxe5 b6 13.f4 Be6 14.O-O Bxa2 15.c4 Bb3 16.Qd2 Qd7 17.Rc3 Rad8 18.Qb2 Qxd3 19.Rxd3 Rxd3 20.Bf2 Nxc4 21.Qb1 Rfd8 22.Bd4 R3xd4 23.Qxb3 Nd2 24.Qa2 Nxf1 25.Nxd4 Rxd4 26.Kxf1 Rxe4 27.g3 a5 28.Qd5 Rb4 29.h4 h5 30.Kg2 a4 31.e6 fxe6 32.Qxe6+ Kh7 33.f5 gxf5 34.Qxf5+ Kg8 35.Qxh5 c4 36.Qe8+ Kh7 37.h5 a3 38.Qe4+ Kh8 39.Qa8+ Kh7 40.Qe4+ Kh8 41.Qe8+ Kh7 42.Qg6+ Kh8 43.h6 Bc3 44.Qf7



44...Rb5 45.Qe8+ Kh7 46.Qd7+ Kh8 47.Qxb5 a2 48.Q~+ Kh7 49.Qe7+ 1-0

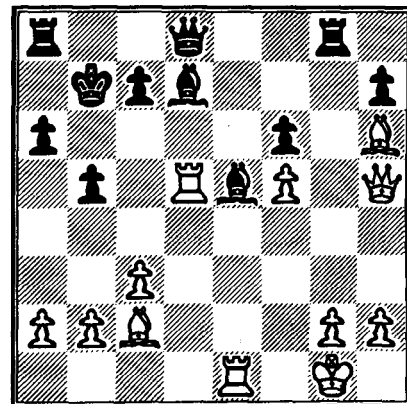
Ivanchuk's second, Felix Levin, played a fine tournament, but in the following game Dolmatov proved his flair for fantasy is still a very valuable commodity.

RL 29.4 Open Ruy Lopez C83

GM Sergey Dolmatov
Felix Levin

Dortmund Op-A (10) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.Be3 Be7 10.c3 Nc5 11.Bc2 Nd7 12.Re1 Ndx~5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.Bd4 Nc6 15.Bxg7 Rg8 16.Qh5 Kd7 17.Bh6 Bd6 18.f4 Kc8 19.Nd2 Kb7 20.f5 Bd7 21.Nf3 f6 22.Rad1 Ne5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5 24.Rxd5



24...Rxd5+ 25.Kxd5 Bc6 26.Be4 Bxd5 27.Qf3 c6 28.Bxd5 Qxd5 29.Qxd5 cxd5 30.Rxe5 1-0

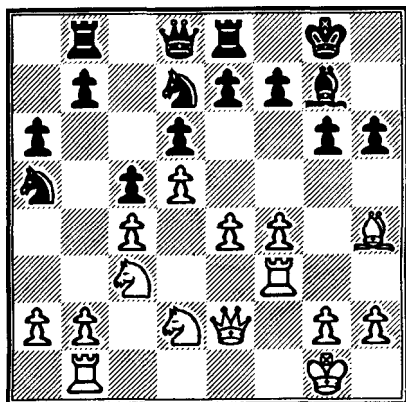
KI 76.4 King's Indian E61

GM Rainer Knaak
GM Zurab Azmaiparashvili

Dortmund Op-A (10) 1992

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 O-O 7.e3 c5 8.Be2 Bg4 9.O-O Nc6 10.d5 Na5 11.Nd2 Bxe2 12.Qxe2 a6 13.e4 Nd7 14.f4 Re8 15.Rab1

Rb8 16.Rf3



16...b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Nxb5 c4 19.a4
Nc5 20.Nxc4 Nxc4 21.Qxc4 Nxa4 22.Nc7
Rf8 23.Qxa4 Qxc7 24.b3 Rfc8 25.h3
Qc5 + 26.Bf2 Qb4 27.Re1 Qxa4 28.bxa4
Rb2 29.e5 Ra2 30.Re4 Rc1 + 31.Be1 f5
32.exf6 Bxf6 33.a5 Rxa5 34.Rd3 Ra2
35.Kf1 Rcc2 36.Rf3 h5 37.Rb4 Ra1
38.Rbb3 Rcc1 39.Rbe3 Rd1 40.g3 Rxd5
41.Kg2 Ra2 + 42.Rf2 Rxf2 + 43.Bxf2 g5
44.Re2 gxf4 45.gxf4 Kf7 46.Kf3 Kg6
47.Re3 Ra5 48.Be1 Ra4 49.Rd3 Bd4
50.Bh4 e6 51.Bf2 Bxf2 52.Rxd6 Bd4
53.Rxe6 + Bf6 54.Re4 Ra5 55.Rb4 Ra3 +
56.Kg2 h4 57.Rb5 Rg3 + 58.Kh2 Rf3
59.Rb4 Kf5 60.Kg2 Rg3 + 61.Kh2 Rd3 0-1

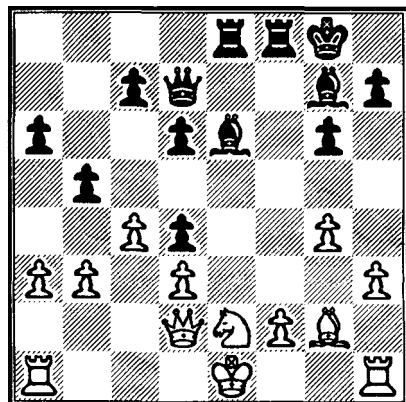
EO 18.2 English A26

IM Miron Sher

IM Konstantin Sakaev

Dortmund Op-A (10) 1992

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7
5.d3 d6 6.e4 f5 7.exf5 Bxf5 8.Nge2 Qd7
9.h3 Nf6 10.a3 O-O 11.Be3 Rae8 12.Qd2
Nd4 13.Bxd4 exd4 14.Nd5 Nxd5
15.Bxd5 + Be6 16.Bg2 a6 17.g4 b5 18.b3



18...bxc4 19.bxc4 Bxc4 20.O-O Bf7
21.Ng3 c5 22.Ne4 c4 23.dxc4 Bxc4 24.Rfd1
d5 25.Nc5 Qf7 26.Nd3 Bxd3 27.Qxd3
Qxf2 + 28.Kh1 Re2 29.Rg1 Be5
30.Bxd5 + Kg7 31.Rg2 Qf1 + 0-1 ■

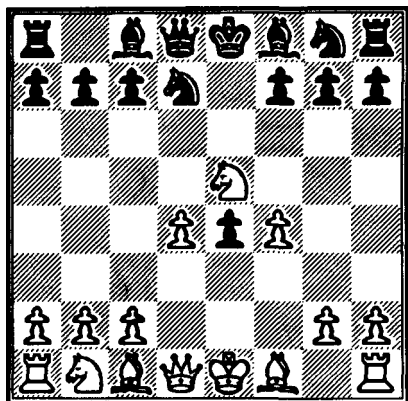
AMAZING STORIES SEASONED WITH TACTICS

by IM Nikolay Minev

One pattern—two different positions.

In one of the main lines of the King's Gambit (the Falkbeer C31) the position in the diagram below is reached:

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Nd7 5.d4.



Now see what happens in the following game:

KP 10.2 QP Countergambit C40

Domenico Blasco

GM Bojidar Ivanovic

Catanzaro (Italy) 1979

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.Nxe5 dxe4 4.d4 Nd7 5.f4

The same pattern as in the diagram, in both cases Black is to move, but this is a new and different position! In the line from the Falkbeer Countergambit above Black has 5...exd3 as his best continuation, leading to equality (even *ECO* does not offer another move!), while in our game Black does not have this opportunity and from the point of view of recent theory, this must be a disadvantage, but Ivanovic has a different opinion. He considers White's last move to be dubious! The rest of the game is an interesting theme for theoretical discussion.

5...Nh6

The alternative 5...exf3 6.Nxf3 is clearly in White's favor.

6.Bc4 Nb6 7.Bb3 Qh4+ 8.g3 Qh3

According to Ivanovic, Black already

has the advantage. If this is so, then the assessment of this whole variation of the Falkbeer Countergambit must be changed!

9.Qe2 f6 10.Nc4

Not 10.Nd3? Bg4 11.Nf2 Qg2 12.Qxe4+ Qxe4 13.Nxe4 Bf3 etc.

10...Bg4!

Playing for the initiative. Now a streetfight starts.

11.Qxe4+ Kd7 12.Nxb6+ axb6 13.Qxb7

If 13.Kf2 Re8 14.Qd5+ Kc8 15.Nc3 Bb4! 16.Qg2 Qxg2+ 17.Kxg2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Re2+ and White is obviously in trouble.

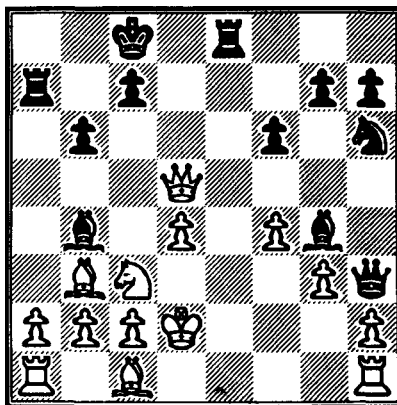
13...Bb4+ 14.Nc3 Rhe8+ 15.Kd2

This looks terribly dangerous. Perhaps 15.Kf2!? deserves attention. For example, if 15...Bxc3?, then 16.Qd5+!, or 15...Ra7? 16.Qxa7 Bxc3 17.Ba4+!

...R !16...d5+

Forced. If 16.Qxa7 Qg2+ 17.Kd3 Be2+ 18.Kd2 Bc4+ 19.Kd1 Qxh1+ and mate next move.

16...Kc8



17.Kd3?

Loses by force. Instead, 17.a3!? (shown by Ivanovic) is still unclear. It is hard to believe that with his exposed King White can survive, but at least in the variations with 17...Re2+ 18.Kd3 I didn't find an immediate win for Black. Against 17...Ra5 White has 18.axb4! Rxd5 (if 18...Rxa1 19.Ba4!) 19.Bxd5.

17...Bf5+ 18.Kc4

If 18.Kd2, then 18...Re4! followed by

...Qg2+.

0-1

White resigned immediately after 18.Kc4, probably because of the obvious answer 18...Be6, winning the Queen for two minor pieces. Ivanovic shows an even more convincing and beautiful win by 18...Bf8 19.Qc6 Re6 20.Qf3 Qh5!! 21.Qxh5 Rc6+ 22.Kd5 Ra5+ 23.Kxc6 Bd7+ mate!

Hard-working Knights

Which is better, Bishop or Knight? This question has no straight answer. It depends on the position and how much the particular minor piece actively contributes to the final success. The following game isn't an instructive example of this subject, but rather a tribute to the Knight. I have never in my life seen such hard-working animals on both sides of the board!

SO 4.4 Scotch Game C47

GM Efim Bogolyubov

IM Paul Schmidt

Bad Pirmont (West Germany) 1949

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Nxe4

Probably this is the game for his variation. Here is what P. Schmidt says: "A most interesting novelty. If 6.Nxe4, then 6...Qe7 7.Nb5 Qxe4+ 8.Be2 Kd8 and Black retains the pawn without much risk. [Recent theory gives 8...Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5 with advantage.] If 7.f3 d5 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Bd3 dxe4 11.fxe4 Qc5! and Black's predominance on the dark squares compensates for the pawn weakness. It seems that there is no way of refuting the move 5...Nxe4."

Perhaps this opinion is too optimistic, but the truth, indeed, is that theory has not yet come up with a convincing refutation.

6.Nxc6 Nxc3 7.Nxd8 Nxd1 8.Nxf7 Nxf2

Instead 8...Kxf7 9.Bc4+ Kf6 10.Kxd1 c6 followed by ...d5 would lead to equality. Black prefers to go in for complications—Schmidt.

9.Nxh8 Nxh1 10.Bd3

As White does not get any advantage this way, 10.Be3 might have been the simpler method. Black's answer would probably be 10...Bd6—Schmidt.

10...Bc5 11.Bxh7 Nf2 12.Bf4 d6 13.Bg6+ Kf8 14.Bg3

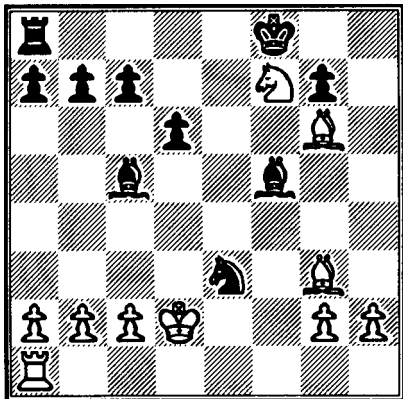
A trap. If 14...Be6 15.Bxf2 Bxf2+

16.Kxf2 Ke7 17.Re1 Rxb8 18.Bf5 Rh6 19.h4 followed by the exchange of the remaining pieces on e6 and a probably won pawn endgame – Schmidt.

14...Ng4 15.Nf7?

A mistake. White should simply play 15.Be4 and 16.Ng6+ with equal chances.

15...Ne3! 16.Kd2 Bf5



17.Ng5?

Trying to solve his problems with tactics, White loses by force. Better, but still inadequate in the long run, is 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Rf1 (not 18.Ng5?? Be3+) 18...g6 (also 18...Nxg3 19.hxg3 Ke7 is good) 19.Bf4 Bxf4 20.Rx2 Rxf7 21.Rf4 Kf6 with an extra pawn for Black.

17...Bxg6 18.Ne6+ Ke7 19.Nxc5 Nxc2 20.Bh4+ Ke8 21.Ne6 Kd7 22.Nf4 Nxa1 23.Nxg6 Re8 24.Bf2?

The last mistake in an already lost position.

24...Nc2 25.Nf4 Nb4 0-1

Now look at what the statistics show: An unusual, probably record-breaking, amount of Knight work. The Black Knight in the course of this game collected White's Queen, both Rooks, a Knight, and three pawns. Its White counterpart picked up Black's Queen, a Rook, both Bishops, and two pawns. More than half of the moves were made by the Knights.

The Puzzle of Tactical Mistakes

Years ago I read about an experiment in which an earthworm made the same mistake 87 times, enduring an electric shock each time, before it turned to another track. How many times must a human being make the same tactical mistake before learning forever to avoid it? On the chess board, to all appearances, once is not enough. There are many ex-

amples in which even high-level players repeat the same tactical mistake two or three times. My favorite story is the following:

I '920 th K ' S h' ht Ch Club of Vienna conducted a double-round blitz tournament in which first place was shared by Reti and Takacs. Within a hour, one of the winners lost with both White and Black against the same opponent, and made the same mistake each time!

QG 1.5 Budapest Gambit A52

Sandor Takacs

Josef Krejcik

Vienna (Speed Tournament) 1920

1.c4 Nf6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Qd4?! d6 5.exd6 Bxd6 6.Qxg7?? Be5 0-1

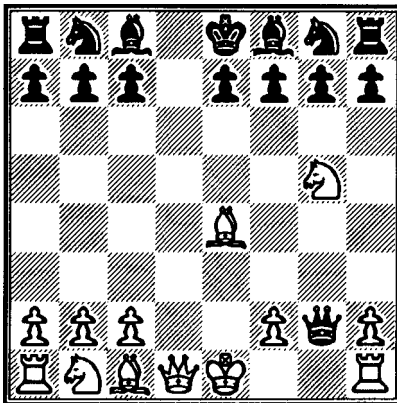
QP 9.4 Budapest Reversed A06

Josef Krejcik

Sandor Takacs

Vienna (Speed Tournament) 1920

1.e4 d5 2.Nf3 dxe4 3.Ng5 Qd5?! 4.d3 exd3 5.Bxd3 Qxg2?? 6.Be4



1-0

Another puzzle is that learning how to profit from an opponent's tactical mistakes does not always mean that one is able to recognize and avoid the same mistakes in his own camp. A typical story featuring a young player follows.

EO 3.4 English A29

Maul

Just

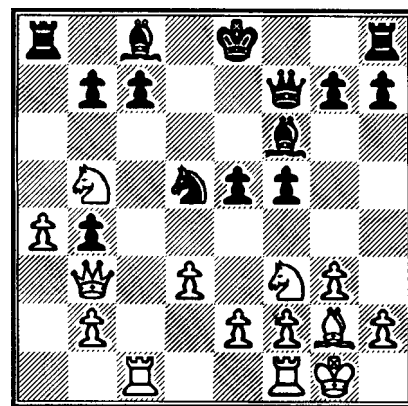
Leipzig 1964/65

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.O-O Be7 8.d3 f5? Black should play 8...O-O or 8...Be6. 9.a4 a5 10.Qb3! Bf6 11.Nb5 Qe7

12.Be3! Nb4

If 12...Be6, 13.Qxe6! wins a piece.

13.Rac1 N6d5 14.Bc5 Qf7 15.Bxb4 axb4



16.Qxd5! 1-0

And one round after that...

EO 11 English A22

Maul

Brummer

Leipzig 1964/65

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nc3 Be6 6.Qa4+ c6 7.Nf3 Nd7 8.d4 N7b6 9.Qc2??

Now it is White who falls for the same tactical trick used by him in the previous game. Instead 9.Qd1 gives good opportunities.

9...exd4 10.Nxd4 Nb4! 11.Qe4 Qxd4! 0-1